

**EXPRESS TERMS
FOR
PROPOSED BUILDING STANDARDS
OF THE
OFFICE OF STATEWIDE HEALTH PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

REGARDING PROPOSED CHANGES TO
CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE
CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 24, PART 2**

LEGEND FOR EXPRESS TERMS

1. Existing California amendments or code language being modified: All such language appears in *italics*, modified language is underlined.
2. New California amendments: All such language appears *underlined and in italics*.
3. Repealed text: All such language appears in ~~strikeout~~.
4. Preemptive repealed text for all applications, uses or occupancies in California. All such language appears in ~~strikeout~~ and shading.

**EXPRESS TERMS
California Building Code**

REPEAL OF EXISTING CALIFORNIA AMENDMENTS AND/OR CALIFORNIA BUILDING STANDARDS NOT ADDRESSED BY MODEL CODES THAT ARE NO LONGER NECESSARY AS FOLLOWS:

For clarity the entire 2001 CBC Section 420A is shown. Sections not in strike-out are relocated as noted. Unless indicated otherwise, the relocated note applies to the entire section. For example **[Relocated to 1224.4]420A.4 GENERAL CONSTRUCTION** applies to all subsections 420A.4.1, 420A.2, etc.

Division III - OFFICE OF STATEWIDE HEALTH PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

SECTION 420A [FOR OSHPD 1]- HOSPITALS

[Relocated to 1224.1]420A.1 Scope. *The provisions of this chapter shall apply to general acute-care hospitals, acute psychiatric hospitals, and general acute-care hospitals providing only acute medical rehabilitation center services.*

[Relocated to 1224.2]420A.2 Application. *New buildings and additions, alterations or repairs to existing buildings subject to licensure shall comply with applicable provisions of the California Electrical Code, California Mechanical Code, California Plumbing Code (Parts 3,4 and 5 of Title 24) and this chapter.*

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Facilities licensed and in operation prior to the effective date of this chapter shall not be required to institute corrective alterations or construction to comply with any new requirements imposed thereby or subsequently, except where specifically required or where the enforcing agency determines that a definite hazard to health and safety exists. Facilities for which preliminary drawings have been submitted to the enforcing agency prior to the effective date of this change shall not be required to comply with such new requirements, provided working drawings are submitted within one year of the effective date of such new requirements.

2. The provisions of this chapter do not prohibit the use of alternate space utilizations, new concepts of design, treatment techniques, equipment and alternate finish materials provided the intent of this chapter is accommodated and written approval for such alternative is granted by the enforcing agency. Written substantiating evidence in support of the alternate and a written request for consideration shall be submitted to the enforcing agency.

3. Nothing in this chapter shall prohibit the provisions of required services from a centralized service facility serving two or more licensed facilities when approved in writing by the licensing agency. Buildings and required spaces for services provided in a separate centralized service facility shall comply with all applicable provisions of these regulations and applicable local codes and ordinances for the services so provided.

4. Acute psychiatric hospitals and general acute-care hospitals providing only acute medical rehabilitation center services may provide for surgical and anesthesia services to be provided by an outside licensed facility when approved by the licensing agency.

5. When the Board of Corrections, the Department of Corrections or the Department of Youth Authority determines that a particular requirement for hospitals located in a correctional facility may compromise the safety, security or protection of staff, inmates or property, the enforcement agency shall consider an alternate design.

[Relocated to 1224.3]420A.3 Definitions. For the purpose of this chapter, the following terms shall have the meaning indicated:

AIRCONDITIONING is the process or system by which simultaneously the temperature, humidity, air motion and quality are maintained within required limits.

BASIC SERVICES are those essential services required for licensure as a hospital, including medical, nursing, surgical, anesthesia, laboratory, radiology, pharmacy, dietary services and support services. See Supplemental Service.

CENTRAL AIR-HANDLING SYSTEMS are any units requiring ductwork on the supply or inlet side and serving more than one room.

COURT is an open exterior space bounded on three or more sides by the walls of a structure.

GENERAL ACUTE-CARE HOSPITAL is a hospital, licensed by the Department of Health Services, having a duly constituted governing body with overall administrative and professional responsibility and an organized medical staff which provides 24-hour inpatient care, including the basic services.

GOOSENECK SPOUT is a deck or fixture-mounted spout shaped so the discharge point is at least 5 inches (127 mm) above the fixture rim.

HANDWASHING FIXTURE is a special application sink having a water supply spout mounted so the discharge point is at least 5 inches (127 mm) above the fixture rim and equipped with hot and cold supply controls not requiring direct contact of the hands for operation. The fixture cannot be equipped with an aerator and wrist or elbow blade handles.

HOSPITAL is a general acute-care hospital, including those providing only acute medical rehabilitation center services and acute psychiatric hospitals.

LICENSING AGENCY is the Department of Health Services.

NURSING UNIT is a designated patient care area of the hospital which is planned, organized, operated and maintained to function as a unit. It includes patient rooms with adequate support facilities, services and personnel providing nursing care and necessary management of patients.

OUTPATIENT SERVICE is an organizational unit of the hospital, which provides non-emergency health-care services to patients.

SCRUB SINK is a sink used to wash and scrub the hands and arms during the aseptic preparation for surgery, and equipped with a supply spout and controls as required for a handwashing fixture.

SERVICE SINK is a sink located in a janitors' closet and designed for the purpose of cleaning mops and the disposal of waste water.

SUPPLEMENTAL SERVICE is an inpatient or outpatient service which is not required to be provided by law or regulation for licensure. A supplemental service, when provided, must accommodate the provisions of this chapter.

NOTE: See basic services.

[Relocated to 1224.4]420A.4 General Construction.

420A.4.0 Services/systems and utilities. Services/systems and utilities that are necessary to the operation of an acute care hospital, skilled nursing facility or correctional treatment center shall not originate in or pass through or under a building that does not meet the structural requirements of the 1973 edition or later edition of the California Building Standards Code. Examples of services/systems and utilities include normal power; emergency power; nurse call; fire alarm; communication and data systems; space heating systems; process load systems; cooling systems; domestic hot and cold water systems; fire-suppression systems; building drain and sewer systems; and medical gas systems that support basic and supplemental services. Services from an acute care hospital, skilled nursing facility or a correctional treatment center may serve a building that does not comply with the structural requirements of the 1973 edition or later edition of the California Building Standards Code with prior approval of the Office.

EXCEPTION: Remodel projects that use available existing services/systems and utilities are exempted from these requirements. These requirements are intended for projects where additional or new services/systems and utilities are required. The authority having jurisdiction may exempt minor addition projects from these requirements.

420A.4.1 Service spaces. Spaces for dietary, laundry, morgue, ambulance entrance, receiving areas, power plants, mechanical equipment, incinerator, garbage can cleaning, automobile parking and storage areas for garbage, trash and medical gases shall be located and constructed to minimize noise, steam, odors, hazards and unsightliness in patient-care areas and bedrooms.

420A.4.2 Treatment spaces. Radiology, laboratory, pharmacy, physical therapy and service spaces serving only outpatients and similar outpatient service departments shall not be located in nursing units, surgical units, perinatal units, nursery areas, central sterilization rooms, food-service areas, power plants, mechanical equipment rooms, maintenance shops, general storage, laundry, employees' dressing or housekeeping facilities.

EXCEPTION: Physical and occupational therapy spaces of a rehabilitation service may serve both outpatients and inpatients.

420A.4.3 Treatment and exam room. If a treatment room or an exam room is provided, it shall have a minimum area of 80 square feet (7.4 m²), the least dimension of which shall be 8 feet (2438mm).

420A.4.4 Outpatient waiting rooms. Waiting rooms for outpatients shall provide a seating area and space for wheelchairs and have public corridor access to, or provisions for, public toilet, drinking fountain and telephone.

NOTE: One waiting area may serve more than one department or service.

420A.4.5 If X-ray examinations are to be performed on outpatients, outpatient access to the radiological spaces shall not traverse a nursing unit.

EXCEPTION: Satellite radiology, laboratory, pharmacy, physical and occupational therapy space serving inpatients may be located in nursing units and inpatient treatment areas.

[Relocated to 1224.4.7]420A.5 Corridors.

420A.5.1 The minimum width of corridors and hallways shall be 8 feet (2438 mm).

EXCEPTION: Patient-care corridors and hallways in hospitals for psychiatric care of patients who are not bedridden shall have a minimum clear and unobstructed width of 6 feet (1829 mm). For the purposes of this section, bedridden patients shall be defined as patients confined to beds who would be transported or evacuated in beds or litters.

NOTE: See Chapter 10 for stairs, exits and occupant loads.

420A.5.2 Service corridors and hallways with anticipated light traffic volume for non-patient use may be reduced to a width of 5 feet (1524 mm) if approved by the enforcing agency.

EXCEPTION: Corridors and hallways in administrative and business areas may be reduced to a width of 44 inches (1118 mm).

420A.5.3 Outpatient clinics or outpatient departments which contain facilities for outpatient use only, such as laboratory, X-ray, physical therapy or occupational therapy, shall have a minimum corridor or hallway width of 5 feet (1524 mm). Outpatient clinics and outpatient departments consisting only of waiting rooms, business offices, doctors' offices, and examining rooms, where there is no traffic through such area to other services or to exits from the building, shall have a minimum corridor or hallway width of 44 inches (1118 mm).

420A.5.4 Handrails. Corridors for patient traffic in areas providing skilled nursing, intermediate care or rehabilitation services shall be furnished with a handrail on both sides at a height not less than 30 inches (762 mm) or greater than 36 inches (914mm).

420A.5.5 Corridor systems shall connect all patient rooms and essential services.

EXCEPTION: Covered pedestrian walkways connecting separate buildings are permitted for ambulatory, psychiatric or chemical dependency patients.

[Relocated to 1224.4.8]420A.6 Doors and Door Openings.

420A.6.1 Toilet room doors. Doors to toilet rooms shall have an opening of not less than 32 inches (813 mm) clear in width and shall be equipped with hardware which will permit the door to swing outward or in a manner to negate the need to push against a patient who may have collapsed within the toilet room.

420A.6.2 See Section 1007.5 for minimum size of means of egress.

420A.6.3 Pocket doors. Pocket sliding doors are not permitted.

EXCEPTION: Administration and business areas.

[Relocated to 1224.4.9]420A.7 Windows and Screens.

420A.7.1 Rooms approved for the housing of patients shall be provided with natural light by means of exterior glazed openings excluding clerestory window, obscure glass and skylights, with an area not less than one tenth of the total floor area.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Intensive-care newborn nurseries.
2. Intensive-care units other than intensive-care nurseries shall be provided with exterior glazed openings, excluding obscure glass, sized and located in a manner to provide patients with an awareness of the outdoors.

420A.7.2.1 Patient room window and shall have sills not more than 36 inches (914 mm) above the floor. If operable windows are provided that requires the use of tools or keys for operation, the tools or keys shall be located at the nurses' station.

EXCEPTIONS: Window sills in intensive-care units may be 60 inches (1524 mm) above the floor.

420A.7.2.2 If operable windows are provided in isolation rooms, they shall only be operable by the use of tools or keys which shall be located at the nurses' station.

420A.7.3 Safety glass or plastic glazing materials shall be used in windows in psychiatric patient areas.

420A.7.4 Windows which may be frequently left in an open position shall be provided with insect screens of 16 meshes to the inch.

420A.7.5 All portions of a building used by patients, personnel or other persons shall be provided with artificial light and a mechanically operated ventilating system as specified in the California Electrical Code and the California Mechanical Code.

[Relocated to 1224.4.10]420A.8 Ceiling Heights.

420A.8.1 Minimum height. The minimum height of ceilings shall be 8 feet (2438 mm).

EXCEPTION: Closet, toilet room and bathroom minimum ceiling heights shall not be less than 7 feet (2134 mm).

420A.8.2 Minimum height with fixed ceiling equipment. Operating rooms, emergency rooms, delivery rooms, radiographic rooms and other rooms containing ceiling-mounted, major fixed equipment or ceiling-mounted surgical light fixtures shall have ceiling heights to accommodate the equipment or fixtures and their normal movement.

[Relocated to 1224.4.11]420A.9 Interior Finishes.

420A.9.1 Floor Finishes.

420A.9.1.1 Floor finishes shall be smooth, waterproof and durable.

EXCEPTION: Upon written appropriate documented request, the licensing agency may grant approval of the installation of carpet. See Table 420A-A.

420A.9.1.2 Resilient flooring, if used in toilet and bathing rooms, shall be continuous and extend upward onto the walls at least 5 inches (127 mm).

420A.9.2 Wall Bases.

420A.9.2.1 The material and textures of bases and the installation thereof shall be such as to minimize dust-catching surfaces, moisture, infiltration and the harboring of vermin.

EXCEPTION: In locations where carpet is permitted as a floor finish material, the use of carpeted base (coved or strip base) up to a maximum height of 5 inches (127 mm) is also permissible.

420A.9.2.2 Wall bases in kitchens, operating rooms, delivery rooms, emergency operating rooms, cast rooms, special procedure rooms and other areas which are subject to wet cleaning methods shall be made integral and coved with the floor, and constructed without voids at the intersection of floor and wall surfaces.

420A.9.3 Walls. Interior wall finishes shall be smooth, washable and durable.

420A.9.4 Ceilings. Ceiling finishes shall be in compliance with Table 420A-A.

[Relocated to 1224.4.11.1 Exception 2]420A.9.5 Wall and ceiling finish requirements of Section 420A.9 do not apply to boiler

rooms, mechanical equipment rooms, administration departments, other offices, enclosed stairways, maintenance shops and similar spaces.

[Relocated to 1224.4.12]420A.10 Courts. Where one or more walls of a court contain a door or window of one or more patients, the least dimension of the court shall be 20 feet (6096 mm) between facing structures.

[Relocated to 1224.4.13]420A.11 Elevators.

420A.11.1 Elevators shall be conveniently located for use of patients and personnel.

420A.11.2 Patient elevators shall have minimum inside platform dimensions of 5 feet by 8 feet (1524 mm by 2438 mm), and a minimum clear door opening of 3 feet 8 inches (1118 mm).

420A.11.3 Passenger elevators shall have minimum inside platform dimensions of 4 feet 8 inches by 7 feet 4 inches (1422 mm by 2236 mm).

420A.11.4 Buildings over one story in height with accommodations or services for patients on floors without grade-level entrance shall provide at least one passenger or patient elevator.

420A.11.5 If bed patients are accommodated on one or more floors, other than the main entrance floor or where operating rooms or delivery rooms are above or below the main entrance floor, at least one patient elevator shall be provided.

420A.11.6 At least one patient elevator and one service elevator shall be provided in hospitals with a capacity of from 60 to 149 beds on floors other than the main entrance floor.

420A.11.7 At least one patient elevator, one passenger elevator and one service elevator shall be provided in hospitals with a capacity of 150 or more beds on floors other than the main entrance floor.

[Relocated to 1224.4.14]420A.12 Garbage, Solid Waste and Trash Storage. Rooms or screening enclosures shall be provided for the washing and cleaning of garbage containers and for the storage of garbage, trash and other solid wastes. Such rooms or screening enclosures shall include the following:

1. A concrete floor with a curb and with a drain connected to the sewer.
2. Steam or hot-water and cold-water supply.
3. A minimum floor area of 1/2 square foot (0.046 m²) per bed, but not less than 25 square feet (2.3 m²), the least dimension of which shall be 4 feet (1219 mm).
4. A method of limiting access to the material except by authorized persons.

[Relocated to 1224.4.16]420A.13 Laundry and Trash Chutes. Gravity-type laundry and trash chutes shall have a minimum diameter of 2 feet (610 mm) and shall be designed to prevent distribution of airborne contaminating elements to all floors served.

420A.14 Nursing Service Space.

420A.14.1 Patient Bedrooms. ~~Patients shall be accommodated only in rooms with the following minimum floor area, exclusive of toilet rooms, wardrobes, entrance vestibules, and fixed furnishings or equipment.~~

- ~~1. Single patient rooms: 110 square feet (10.2 m²).~~
- ~~2. Multi-patient rooms: 80 square feet (7.4 m²) per bed.~~

420A.14.2 ~~A minimum distance of 3 feet (914 mm) shall be provided between beds and 4 feet (1219 mm) between the foot of beds and walls or fixed objects in multi-patient rooms, and 3 feet (914 mm) in single-patient rooms.~~

[Relocated to 1224.14.1.4]420A.14.3 Patient rooms shall not be designed to permit the placement of beds more than three deep from the exterior window, but shall be of such shape and dimensions to allow for the performance of routine functions, including the easy transfer of patients to and from bed to wheelchair or wheeled stretcher. No patient room shall be designed to accommodate more than eight beds except in intensive-care units.

[Relocated to 1224.14.1.5]420A.14.4 Outside exposure. All patient bedrooms shall have an outside exposure and shall not be below ground level.

420A.14.5 Wardrobes. ~~Each patient room shall be provided with wardrobe or locker spaces for clothing, toilet articles or other~~

~~personal belongings for each patient.~~

~~**EXCEPTION:** Pediatric and psychiatric patient rooms.~~

[Relocated to 1224.14.3] 420A.14.6 Negative-pressure isolation rooms. Single rooms shall be provided for the isolation of patients with airborne communicable disease at a ratio of one room for each 35 beds, or major fraction thereof. At least one negative-pressure isolation room shall be provided. Negative-pressure isolation rooms shall be labeled with the words *Negative-Pressure Room*, on or adjacent to the anteroom side of the door between the isolation room and the anteroom.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Acute psychiatric hospitals shall provide negative-pressure isolation rooms at the ratio of one room for each 50 beds, or major fraction thereof.
2. Negative-pressure isolation rooms are not required for chemical dependency recovery services.
3. Alternate designs for modifications to isolation rooms in operation prior to the effective date of this section may be utilized when it can be demonstrated that the alternate design meets performance requirements, without compromising any health or life safety requirement.

420A.14.6.1 Anteroom. A separate anteroom shall be provided between the negative-pressure isolation room and the corridor, which shall constitute the primary entrance to the negative-pressure isolation room. This anteroom shall have a handwashing fixture, work counter at least 3 feet (914 mm) long, cabinets and space to gown and to store clean and soiled materials. There shall be a view window from the anteroom to the isolation room and means to allow for airflow from the anteroom into the negative-pressure isolation room. Doors shall be aligned to allow large equipment to be wheeled into the negative-pressure isolation room unless a secondary door complying with Section 420A.14.6.2 is provided. One anteroom may serve no more than two negative-pressure isolation rooms.

420A.14.6.2 Secondary entry. When a secondary entry is provided directly from the corridor to the negative-pressure isolation room, it shall meet the requirements of Section 1004.3.4.3.2.1. When a secondary entry is provided directly from the hallway to the negative-pressure isolation room, it shall be a tight-fitting smoke- and draft-control assembly. In addition, an approved gasket shall be installed to provide a seal at the bottom of the door. Secondary doors shall be provided with locking devices which are readily openable from the room side and which are readily operable by the facility staff on the other side. When key locks are used on isolation rooms, keys shall be located at the nurses' station in a prominent readily accessible location.

420A.14.6.3 Adjoining toilet room. Each isolation room shall have its own adjoining toilet room with an emergency nurse call system, a lavatory, a shower providing a seat or a space for a shower chair and a toilet equipped with a bedpan flushing attachment with a vacuum breaker.

[Relocated to 1224.14.4] 420A.14.7 Positive-pressure isolation rooms for the protection of certain immunosuppressed patients may be provided by the facility. Positive-pressure isolation rooms shall be labeled *"Positive-Pressure Room"* on or adjacent to the anteroom side of the door between the isolation room and the anteroom.

420A.14.7.1 Anteroom. A separate anteroom shall be provided between the positive-pressure isolation room and the corridor, hallway or adjoining space which shall constitute the only entrance to the positive-pressure isolation room. This anteroom shall have a handwashing fixture, work counter at least 3 feet (914mm) long, cabinets and space to gown and to store clean and soiled materials. There shall be a view window from the anteroom to the positive-pressure isolation room. There shall be means to allow for airflow from the positive-pressure isolation room into the anteroom. Anteroom doors shall be aligned so that large equipment can be wheeled into the isolation room. One anteroom may serve no more than one positive-pressure isolation room.

EXCEPTION: Alternate designs for positive pressure isolation rooms, without individual anterooms, may be approved by the enforcement agency when it can be demonstrated that the alternate design meets the requirements of the California Mechanical Code and does not compromise or alter any health or fire protection component, assembly or system.

420A.14.7.2 Adjoining toilet room. Room shall meet the requirements of Section 420A.14.6.3.

~~**420A.14.8** Each patient room shall be labeled with an identification number, letter, or combination of the two.~~

~~**420A.14.9 Nurses' station.** A nurses' station shall be provided within each nursing unit.~~

~~**420A.14.9.1 Components.** Nurses' stations shall be provided with a cabinet, a desk, space for records, a bulletin board, a telephone, and a specifically designated, lockable and illuminated medicine storage compartment, and a handwashing fixture. If a separate medicine room is provided, it shall have a lockable door and a sink. This sink cannot replace the required nurses' station handwashing fixture.~~

420A.14.9.2 Size. Nurses' stations serving 25 or less beds shall have a minimum floor area of 100 square feet (9.3 m²). Nurses' stations servicing more than 25 beds shall have a minimum floor area of 125 square feet (11.6 m²). The minimum dimension of any nurses' station shall not be less than 8 feet (2438 mm).

EXCEPTION: This section does not preclude designs based on primary nursing concepts incorporating more than one single nursing station of less than 100 square feet (9.3 m²) each and an additional work space or station for unit clerk/receptionist functions.

420A.14.9.3 Distance. The distance between the nurses' station entrance and the center of the doorway of the most remote patient bedroom shall not exceed 90 linear feet (27 432 linear mm).

420A.14.10 Utility rooms. Utility rooms shall be provided in each nursing unit. Clean utility rooms shall contain a work counter, handwashing fixture and storage facilities unless the room is used only for storage and holding as part of a system for distribution of clean and sterile supplies, in which case the work counter and handwashing fixture may be omitted. Soiled utility rooms shall contain a handwashing fixture, work counter, waste receptacles and linen hampers unless the room is used only for the temporary holding of soiled materials, in which case the handwashing fixture and work counter may be omitted.

420A.14.10.1 Size. Utility rooms shall be designed for the separation of clean and soiled areas and provide not less than 100 square feet (9.3 m²). Alternatively, separate clean and soiled utility rooms of not less than 50 square feet (4.7 m²) each may be provided. Additional square footage accommodating Section 420A.23.2 shall be provided if utility rooms also include linen and supply storage space.

EXCEPTION: Psychiatric units need only provide a minimum of 75 square feet (6.9 m²) of utility space or separate clean and soiled utility rooms not less than 50 square feet (4.7 m²) and 25 square feet (2.3 m²), respectively.

420A.14.10.2 Aisle widths. Minimum aisle widths in utility rooms shall be 4 feet (1219 mm).

420A.14.11 Visual privacy. A method of assuring visual privacy for each patient shall be provided in patient rooms and in tub, shower and toilet rooms.

EXCEPTION: Patient rooms of chemical dependency recovery hospitals or services.

420A.14.12 Treatment and exam room. If a treatment room or an exam room is provided, it shall have a minimum area of 80 square feet (7.4 m²), the least dimension of which shall be 8 feet (2438 mm).

420A.14.13 Toilet and bath facilities. Separate toilet facilities shall be provided for the use of patients and personnel.

420A.14.13.1 Each toilet, bathtub and shower serving patients shall be provided with conveniently located grab bars.

EXCEPTION: Excluding facilities designed for use by the physically handicapped, grab bars may be deleted from those facilities serving chemical dependency recovery and psychiatric patients.

420A.14.13.2 Bathroom facilities shall be provided for patients in convenient locations in at least the following ratios:

Bathtubs or showers	1:12 patients
(Minimum one bathtub on each floor providing skilled nursing or intermediate care services)	
Lavatories	1:8 patients
(Fixtures shall be equipped with gooseneck spouts without aerators and may have conventional controls.)	
Toilets	1:6 patients

Fixtures serving individual patient rooms shall not be considered as meeting the required ratios for bedrooms not served by individual adjoining toilet or bathrooms. Changes in these ratios for wards or units in which bed patients only are to be cared for may be permitted by the enforcing agency.

420A.14.14 Patient/Nurse call system. A patient/nurse call system accommodating Section 517-123, California Electrical Code, shall be provided.

EXCEPTION: Patient rooms of acute psychiatric hospitals and services limited to non-bedridden patients and chemical dependency recovery hospitals and services.

420A.15 Surgical Service Space.

420A.15.1 Operating rooms. Hospitals shall provide at least the number of operating rooms in ratio to licensed bed capacity as follows:

Licensed Bed Capacity _____ **Number of Operating Rooms**

Less than 25	1
25 to 99	2
100 or more	3

~~1. For each additional 100 beds or major fraction thereof, at least one additional operating room shall be provided.~~

~~2. Cystoscopy rooms and cast rooms, if provided, are in addition to those operating rooms required above.~~

~~3. Bedrooms in a distinct part skilled nursing service, intermediate care service or psychiatric unit shall be excluded from calculation of the number of operating rooms required.~~

~~**420A.15.2 Size.** Operating rooms shall have a minimum floor dimension of 18 feet (5486 mm) and shall contain not less than 324 square feet (30.1m²) of usable floor area exclusive of cabinets and casework. Cast rooms for open reductions and cystoscopic rooms, if provided, shall have a minimum floor area of 180 square feet (16.7m²), no dimension of which shall be less than 11 feet (3353 mm).~~

[Relocated to 1224.15.3.5]420A.15.3 Scrub sinks. A minimum of two scrub sinks shall be provided in a surgical unit containing one operating room. Four scrub sinks shall be provided in surgical units containing two operating rooms. One additional scrub sink shall be provided for each additional operating room. Scrub sinks shall have water supply controls not requiring direct contact of the hands for operation.

[Relocated to 1224.15.3.6]420A.15.4 Clock. A direct-wired or battery-operated clock or other equivalent timing device shall be visible from the scrub-up sinks.

[Relocated to 1224.39.5]420A.15.5 Cleanup room. Each surgical unit shall provide a separate cleanup room separated from any surgical sterilizing facilities. The clean-up room shall provide 24 square feet (2.2 m²) per operating room up to eight operating rooms and shall have minimum area of 48 square feet (4.5 m²), with no dimension less than 6 feet (1829 mm).

~~**420A.15.6 Janitors' closet.** A janitors' closet having a minimum floor area of 15 square feet (1.4m²) and a service sink shall be provided.~~

~~**420A.15.7 Dressing facilities.** Separate dressing rooms with lockers, showers, lavatories and toilets shall be provided for male and female staff.~~

~~**420A.15.8 Support spaces.** A surgical supervisor's station, a sterile supply storage facility, stretcher space, and instrument storage or case cart parking area shall be provided.~~

~~**420A.16 Anesthesia Service Space.**~~

~~**420A.16.1 Postanesthesia recovery.** A postanesthesia recovery unit shall contain the following spaces, services and equipment:~~

~~1. **Size.** Floor area of at least 80 square feet (7.4 m²) per bed exclusive of the spaces listed below in Items 2 through 4.~~

~~2. **Nurses' control area.** Space for a nurses' control desk, charting space, lockable medicine cabinet, refrigerator and handwashing fixture.~~

~~3. **Utility area.** A utility space, including a rim-flush clinic sink countertop work space at least 3 feet (914 mm) long, and soiled linen storage. A hamper area may be provided in lieu of the soiled linen storage.~~

~~4. **Storage.** Storage spaces for clean linen, supplies and equipment.~~

~~5. A minimum of one piped oxygen outlet and one piped vacuum inlet for each bed.~~

[Relocated to 1224.17]420A.17 Clinical Laboratory Service Space.

420A.17.1 General requirements. All hospitals shall provide space and equipment to perform urinalysis, complete blood counts, hemoglobin blood typing and cross matching. If laboratory facilities for bacteriological, serological, pathological and additional hematological procedures are not available in the community, then space, equipment and supplies for such procedures shall be provided.

~~**420A.17.2 Size.** The minimum clinical laboratory area shall be 180 square feet (16.7 m²).~~

~~**420A.17.3 Blood storage.** Blood storage facilities shall be provided.~~

~~**420A.18 Radiological Service Space.**~~

[Relocated to 1224.18.1]420A.18.1 Minimum requirements. Hospitals shall provide a minimum of:

1. One fluoroscopy room, which can also provide X-ray examination services.
2. A film processing room.
3. A toilet room adjoining each fluoroscopy room, in addition to other toilet facilities located adjacent to or in the immediate vicinity.
4. An office or other suitable area for viewing and reporting radiographic examination.
5. Storage spaces for all necessary X-ray equipment, supplies and exposed X-ray film, and for copies of reports.
6. Handwashing fixtures located within the unit.
7. Dressing room facilities.

~~**420A.18.2 Negative-pressure rooms.** Negative-pressure X-ray rooms for patients with airborne communicable disease, if such rooms are provided, shall be designated by labeling the room Negative Pressure X-ray Room, on or adjacent to the corridor/hallway side of the door and shall meet all the requirements of Section 420A.18.1.~~

~~**420A.18.3 Outpatient services.** If X-ray examinations are to be performed on outpatients, the following shall be provided:~~

- ~~1. A waiting area.~~
- ~~2. Toilet facilities in or adjacent to the immediate vicinity.~~

~~**NOTE:** The use, storage and shielding of all radiation machines and radio active materials shall comply with the California Radiation Control Regulations, Subchapter 4, Chapter 5, Title 17, California Code of Regulations.~~

[Relocated to 1224.19]420A.19 Pharmaceutical Service Space.

420A.19.1 Licensed pharmacy. All hospitals having a licensed capacity of 100 or more beds shall have a pharmacy on the premises licensed by the California Board of Pharmacy.

NOTE: See General Acute Care Hospitals § 70263(a), Article 3, Chapter 1, Division 5, Title 22, California Code of Regulations, for requirements concerning hospitals with fewer than 100 beds.

~~**420A.19.2 Outpatient services.** If the pharmacy serves outpatients, a waiting area shall be provided.~~

~~**420A.20 Dietetic Service Space.**~~

~~**420A.20.1 Location.** Food service areas shall be directly accessible to the entry for food supply deliveries and for the removal of kitchen wastes.~~

~~**420A.20.2 Fixed equipment location.** Fixed equipment shall be placed so as to provide aisles of a width to permit easy movement of personnel, mobile equipment and supplies, and to assure sanitation and safety.~~

~~**420A.20.3 Storage.** Ventilated storerooms shall be provided for the storage of food and food supplies. Dry or staple items shall be stored at least 12 inches (305 mm) off the floor. As a minimum, dietary storage space shall be provided in accordance with the following schedule:~~

1 to 99 beds	2 square feet (0.19 m ²) per bed
100 to 199 beds	200 square feet (18.6 m ²) plus 1 square foot (0.0929 m ²) per bed in excess of 100 beds
200 beds and over	300 square feet (27.9 m ²), plus ½ square foot (0.0465 m ²) per bed in excess of 200 beds

Licensed Bed Capacity	Storage Space
1 to 99	2.5 square feet (0.232 m ²) per bed
100 to 199	250 square feet (23.2 m ²) plus 1.5 square feet (0.139 m ²) per bed in excess of 100 beds
200 and over	400 square feet (37.2 m ²) plus 1 square foot

~~420A.20.4 Refrigeration.~~ Space to allow refrigeration for the storage of frozen and chilled foods shall be provided at a minimum of 2 cubic feet (0.057 m³) of usable space per bed.

~~420A.20.5 Handwashing.~~ A separate handwashing fixture shall be provided in all kitchens, food serving areas and washrooms used by food handlers.

~~420A.20.6 Office space.~~ Office or other space shall be provided for the dietitian or dietetic service supervisor.

~~420A.20.7 Dishwashing.~~ Working space and space for equipment shall be provided for cleaning and disinfection of all utensils used in the preparation and serving of food.

~~420A.20.7.1~~ Pot and pan washing equipment should comply with utensil and dishwashing standards in Title 22, Division 5.

~~420A.20.7.2 Equipment standards.~~ All equipment in the food-service area should meet the National Sanitation Foundation Standards, Standard No. 2, current edition.

~~420A.20.8 Personnel dining space.~~ Where personnel dining space is included, 15 square feet (1.4 m²) per person served (including the serving area) shall be provided.

[Relocated to 1224.20.3] ~~420A.20.9 Outside service.~~ When food is provided by an outside food service, there shall be standby kitchen, food storage and equipment space to provide patient food service in emergencies.

~~420A.20.10 Lockers.~~ An enclosed, separate area shall be provided for dietetic service employees' clothing.

~~420A.20.11 Janitors. closet.~~ A janitors. closet meeting the requirements of Section 420A.15.6 shall be provided within or adjacent to the dietetic service. The janitors. closet shall serve no other service. Storage space shall be provided for soaps, detergents and cleaning compounds within the janitors. closet or other area separate from the food storage area.

~~420A.20.12 Alternate methods.~~ If a method of operation is proposed that is satisfactory to the enforcing agency, and which requires less space than is specified in Sections 420A.20.3 through 420A.20.11 above, the floor area ratios set forth may not be required. Additional space may be required by the enforcing agency if the plan of operation requires a greater amount of space than is specified in such sections.

EXCEPTION: For skilled nursing and intermediate care facilities, all food or food items not requiring refrigeration shall be stored above the floor.

SUPPORT SERVICES

[Relocated to 1224.21] ~~420A.21 Administration Space.~~

420A.21.1 Administration. An administration area shall be provided which shall provide for the following functions:

1. A lobby with reception and information counter or desk, waiting space, men's and women's public toilet facilities, telephones and drinking fountain.
2. Offices for business, administration, administrator and admitting.

420A.21.2 Records. Hospitals shall provide a health record service which shall accommodate the following functions:

1. Work area for sorting and recording records.
2. Storage area for records.

[Relocated to 1224.22] ~~420A.22 Central Sterile Supply.~~

420A.22.1 Minimum requirements. A central supply and sterilizing area shall be provided. Rooms and spaces shall accommodate the following services and equipment:

1. **Soiled work area.** A receiving and gross cleaning area which shall contain work space and equipment for cleaning medical and surgical equipment and for disposal of or processing of soiled material.
2. **Clean work area.** A clean work area which shall contain work space and equipment for sterilizing medical and surgical equipment and supplies.
3. Sterilizing space.

4. Storage space for sterile supplies and unsterile supplies.

EXCEPTION: Section 420A.22.1 does not apply to hospitals which serve psychiatric or alcoholism patients exclusively.

420A.22.2 All sterilizers and autoclaves which emit steam exhaust shall be vented to the outside of the building. Such vents shall be independent from the plumbing vent system.

EXCEPTION: Small instrument sterilizers.

[Relocated to 1224.23]420A.23 Storage.

420A.23.1 General storage. Hospitals shall provide general storage space of at least 20 square feet (1.9m²) per bed in addition to specialized storage spaces. All storage spaces shall be readily accessible on the site of the facility.

420A.23.2 Specialized Storage. Specialized storage spaces shall include the following:

420A.23.2.1 Linen. Separate and enclosed facilities for clean and soiled linen in each nursing unit. The clean linen storage space shall have a minimum area of 10 square feet (0.929 m²) and may be within the clean utility room. The soiled linen collection space shall have an area of no less than 10 square feet (0.929 m²), except where linen chutes are provided, and may be within the soiled utility room.

420A.23.2.2 Supply. One supply storage space having a minimum area of 15 square feet (1.4m²) shall be provided in each nursing unit. Supply storage may be within the clean utility room used only as part of a system for distributing clean and sterile supplies.

420A.23.2.3 Wheelchairs. A room or space shall be provided in each nursing unit for wheelchairs and stretchers. The wheelchair and stretcher space shall have a minimum area of 15 square feet (1.4 m²).

420A.23.2.4 Sterile and unsterile supplies shall be stored separately.

420A.23.2.5 Food storage shall be as described in Section 420A.20.

[Relocated to 1224.24]420A.24 Morgue and Autopsy Facilities.

420A.24.1 General acute-care hospitals with a licensed bed capacity of 50 or more beds shall provide a morgue with autopsy facilities.

EXCEPTION: This may not be required if it can be demonstrated to the licensing agency that morgue and autopsy facilities are available locally.

420A.24.2 Minimum Requirements. The morgue and autopsy space shall have a minimum of 250 square feet (23.2 m²) of floor area, no dimension of which shall be less than 10 feet (3048 mm), and provide for:

1. Handwashing fixture.
2. Space for refrigerated compartments if human remains are held unembalmed. Refrigerated rooms and prefabricated body refrigerator temperatures shall not be higher than 45°F (25°C).

[Relocated to 1224.25]420A.25 Employee Dressing Rooms and Lockers.

420A.25.1 Minimum facilities. Hospitals shall provide the following:

1. Separate dressing rooms for male and female personnel with lockers, lavatory and toilet.
2. Additional dressing rooms for the surgical service and as required within any of the supplemental services.

[Relocated to 1224.26]420A.26 Janitorial and Housekeeping Facilities. Janitorial facilities shall be provided to serve each department and nursing unit, and may be shared by compatible departments, except when specifically required by other sections.

[Relocated to 1224.27]420A.27 Laundry.

420A.27.1 If a laundry is to be provided, the following is required in addition to the laundry room:

1. A separate soiled linen receiving, holding and sorting room with handwashing fixture.

2. A separate clean linen storage, issuing and holding room.
3. Storage for laundry supplies.

420A.27.2 Outside service. If linen is processed off site, the following shall be provided within the hospital:

1. A soiled linen holding room.
2. A separate clean linen receiving and storage room.

SUPPLEMENTARY SERVICES, GENERAL ACUTE HOSPITAL

420A.28 Acute Respiratory care Service Space. ~~The space requirements in Section 420A.36 shall be accommodated.~~

420A.29 Basic Emergency Service, Physician on Duty. ~~The following shall be provided or made available to the basic emergency medical service:~~

- ~~1. A lobby area which provides a reception and control area, waiting area(s), public toilet facilities, public telephone(s), and a drinking fountain.~~
- ~~2. A nurses' station equipped with a work counter, charting space, communications system, space for supplies and a handwashing fixture.~~
- ~~3. A medication area within or adjacent to the nurses' station with a lockable door containing a work counter, refrigerator, locked storage for biologicals and drugs, and a sink.~~
- ~~4. Treatment room(s) shall have a minimum area of 80 square feet (7.4 m²), the least dimension of which shall be 8 feet (2438 mm). All treatment rooms shall have a handwashing fixture.~~
- ~~5. If an emergency operating room is provided, it shall meet the requirements of Section 420A.15.~~
- ~~6. Observation room(s).~~
- ~~7. Additional staff support spaces as required, including, as a minimum, toilets, showers and lounge.~~
- ~~8. Negative pressure treatment rooms for patients with airborne communicable disease, if such rooms are provided, shall be designated by labeling the room Negative pressure Treatment Room, on or adjacent to the corridor/hallway side of the door and shall meet the requirements of Section 420A.4.3.~~

420A.30 Burn Center Space. ~~A burn center shall comply with the requirements of Section 420A.36 and the following:~~

- ~~1. An equipment storage room that includes space for such additional equipment as circular rotating electric beds, vertically adjustable beds, and similar burn center equipment.~~
- ~~2. A treatment area shall be provided.~~
- ~~3. The requirements of Section 420A.46 for rehabilitation center space, and Section 420A.48 for respiratory care service space, must also be met.~~

420A.31 Cardiovascular Surgery and/or Catheterization Laboratory Service Spaces. ~~A catheterization laboratory space shall be provided and shall include a minimum floor area of 420 square feet (39 m²) for the procedure room in addition to spaces for control, monitoring and recording equipment, and X-ray power and controls, and a minimum of one scrub sink for each catheterization laboratory. Cardiovascular surgery space, in addition to any spaces required under Section 420A.15, shall include the following:~~

- ~~1. Operating rooms with a minimum floor area of 550 square feet (51.1 m²) of usable floor area exclusive of cabinets and easework with a minimum dimension of 20 feet (6096 mm).~~
- ~~2. A pump work room.~~

420A.32 Chronic Dialysis Service Space. ~~A chronic dialysis service shall provide the following:~~

- ~~1. A minimum of 110 square feet (10.2 m²) of floor space, inclusive of aisles, per bed or station.~~
- ~~2. Nurses' station.~~

- ~~3. Utility room.~~
- ~~4. A minimum of one isolation area that may be designated as needed.~~
- ~~5. A waiting area.~~
- ~~6. A private room or office near the unit for conference space.~~
- ~~7. Storage space for supplies.~~
- ~~8. Machine storage room sized to accommodate the pumps, central distribution equipment and any other necessary equipment.~~
- ~~9. A segregated area for home dialysis training, if provided.~~

420A.32.1 Handwashing fixtures shall be provided for the following areas:

- ~~1. Nurses. Station which may also serve up to eight patient beds or stations.~~
- ~~2. Each room containing an isolation area.~~
- ~~3. Utility room.~~
- ~~4. One additional handwashing fixture for every eight patients or fraction thereof not served by the nurses' station fixture.~~
- ~~5. Dialysis water feedlines.~~

420A.33 Coronary care Service Space. ~~The service and equipment space requirements in Section 420A.36 for intensive care units shall be provided.~~

420A.34 Dental Service Space. ~~Space shall be provided for a dental service, including dental radiography.~~

~~Handwashing fixture.~~

420A.35 Intensive care Newborn Service Space. ~~An intensive care newborn nursery shall provide the following spaces, services and equipment:~~

- ~~1. A minimum of 80 square feet (7.4 m²) per infant, exclusive of the spaces listed in Items 6 through 8.~~
- [Relocated to 1224.2.2]** ~~2. One handwashing fixture for each four infants or major fraction thereof.~~
- ~~3. The ability to provide 1,076 lux (100 foot-candles) at each infant area when needed.~~
- ~~4. A minimum of 10 electrical outlets at each infant area.~~
- ~~5. Two oxygen and one compressed air outlet at each infant area.~~
- ~~6. Space for nurses control station with charting space.~~
- ~~7. Space for scrubbing and gowning.~~
- ~~8. A visitors waiting area adjacent to the unit.~~

420A.36 Intensive care Service Space. ~~The following service and equipment spaces shall be provided within the service:~~

- ~~1. The intensive care service space shall contain not less than four or more than 12 beds. The intensive care service space may be designed as a suite when the requirements of Section 1007.5.9 are accommodated.~~
- ~~2. At least one negative pressure isolation room shall be provided for patients with an airborne communicable disease and shall comply with Section 420A.14.6.~~

EXCEPTIONS:

- ~~1. When a secondary entry is provided, pursuant to Section 420A.14.6.2, additional door bottom gasket and locking devices need not be provided.~~

~~2. Adjoining toilet room, Section 420A.14.6.3, need not be provided.~~

~~3. Bed spaces shall provide at least 132 square feet (12.3 m²) with no dimension less than 11 feet (3353 mm), and with 4 feet (1219 mm) of clearance at each side and the foot of the bed, and with a minimum of 8 feet (2438 mm) between beds. The space shall be designed so that all beds shall be placed in relation to the nurses station or work area to permit, enable or allow maximum observation of patients.~~

~~4. Space for a nurses control desk, charting space, lockable medicine cabinet, refrigerator and handwashing fixture.~~

~~5. Utility room with work counter at least 3 feet (914 mm) long, handwashing fixture and storage facilities.~~

~~6. Soiled linen storage space.~~

~~7. Clean linen storage.~~

~~8. Supplies and equipment storage space.~~

~~9. Staffs toilet room shall contain a toilet and a handwashing fixture.~~

~~10. A visitors waiting area in close proximity to the unit.~~

~~11. In multi-bed rooms, not less than one handwashing fixture for each six beds.~~

~~12. Two oxygen outlets for each bed or a single outlet with a Y connection for each bed.~~

~~13. One medical air outlet for each bed.~~

~~14. Two vacuum inlets for each bed or a single inlet with a Y connection for each bed.~~

~~15. Cubicle curtains surrounding each bed.~~

~~16. Window area to provide patients with an awareness of the outdoors.~~

~~17. A direct wired or battery operated wall clock with sweep second hand visible to each patient.~~

~~18. A direct wired or battery operated wall mounted interval clock which can be easily activated.~~

[Relocated to 1224.38]420A.37 Intermediate-care Service. An intermediate-care service unit shall be housed in a separate and distinct nursing unit and shall comply with the applicable requirements of Section 421A.

420A.38 Nuclear Medicine Space. If nuclear medicine is provided, the following shall be accommodated:

~~1. Access to a waiting area and public toilets if outpatients are being served.~~

~~2. Handwashing fixtures.~~

420A.39 Occupational Therapy Service Space. If an occupational therapy service space is provided, the following shall be accommodated:

~~1. A minimum floor area of 300 square feet (27.9 m²), no dimension of which shall be less than 12 feet (3658 mm).~~

~~2. An office space separate from the treatment area.~~

~~3. Handwashing fixture.~~

[Relocated to 1224.39]420A.40 Outpatient Service Space. The following shall be provided or made available to the outpatient service space:

1. Waiting area(s) shall be provided with access to public toilet facilities, a public telephone and a drinking fountain.

420A.40.1 Clinical Facilities.

~~**420A.40.1.1** General and special purpose examination rooms shall have a minimum area of 80 square feet (7.4 m²), the least dimension of which shall be 8 feet (2438 mm).~~

~~**420A.40.1.2** Cast rooms, fracture rooms and cystoscopic rooms, if provided, shall meet the requirements of Section 420A.15.~~

~~420A.40.1.3 Each examination and treatment room shall be equipped with handwashing fixtures.~~

~~420A.40.1.4 Negative pressure treatment rooms for patients with airborne communicable disease, if such rooms are provided, shall be so designated by labeling the room Negative-pressure Treatment Room, on or adjacent to the corridor/hallway side of the door and shall meet all requirements of Section 420A.4.3.~~

[Relocated to 1224.40] 420A.40.2 If outpatient surgery is performed in the outpatient service area, the following shall be provided:

1. An operating room(s) with a minimum floor area of 270 square feet (25.1 m²), no dimension of which shall be less than 15 feet (4572 mm).
2. A postanesthesia recovery area which meets the requirements of Section 420A.16.1.
3. A cleanup room which meets the requirements of Section 420A.15.5.
4. Scrub sinks which meet the requirements of Section 420A.15.3.
5. Support spaces which meet the requirements of Section 420A.15.8.
6. A janitors. closet which meets the requirements of Section 420A.15.6.

[Relocated to 1224.30] 420A.41 **Pediatric Service Space.** A pediatric nursing unit shall be provided if the hospital has eight or more licensed pediatric beds.

~~420A.41.1 A pediatric nursing unit shall meet the requirements of Section 420A.14.~~

EXCEPTIONS:

- ~~1. One negative pressure isolation room is required for each 15 pediatric beds, or major fraction thereof.~~
- ~~2. Rooms for infants under the age of three years shall be separate from those of older children.~~
- ~~3. Single-patient rooms shall be a minimum of 100 square feet (9.3 m²).~~

420A.41.2 A play area shall be provided.

~~420A.41.3 An examination and treatment room shall be located in or adjacent to the pediatric unit.~~

420A.42 Perinatal unit space. A perinatal unit shall include the following:

~~420A.42.1 Obstetrical facilities.~~

- ~~1. A minimum of one labor room having a minimum of 100 square feet (9.3 m²).~~
- ~~2. Labor rooms at the rate of one per eight postpartum beds, excluding beds used for labor/delivery/recovery services having a minimum of 80 square feet (7.4 m²) per bed, no dimension of which shall be less than 8 feet (2438 mm).~~
- ~~3. A labor room shall not be designed to contain more than two beds.~~
- ~~4. A separate toilet room shall be provided in the labor room area.~~
- ~~5. A handwashing fixture in each labor room.~~
6. Delivery rooms, which are used for no other purpose, shall be provided at the ratio of one per 12 postpartum beds or major fraction thereof, excluding beds used for labor/delivery/recovery services.

EXCEPTION: In rural areas, hospitals having a licensed bed capacity of 25 or fewer may provide delivery services in operating rooms.

- ~~7. Delivery rooms shall have a minimum floor area of 324 square feet (30.1 m²) with no dimension less than 18 feet (5486mm).~~

[Relocated to 1224.32.3.3.1] 8. A direct-wired or battery-operated clock with sweep second hand and lapsed time indicators in each delivery room.

~~9. A minimum of two scrub sinks in a delivery suite containing one delivery room. One additional scrub sink for each additional delivery room.~~

[Relocated to 1224.32.3.3.2] ~~10. A direct-wired or battery-operated clock or other equivalent timing device, visible from the scrub-up sinks.~~

[Relocated to 1224.32.3.4] ~~11. A surgical light in each delivery room.~~

~~12. In the delivery area, a separate cleanup room providing 24 square feet (2.2 m²) per delivery room, up to four delivery rooms, and having a minimum area of 48 square feet (4.5 m²), with no dimension less than 6 feet (1829 mm).~~

~~13. A supervisors station. 14. A janitors' closet, having a minimum floor area of 15 square feet (1.4 m²) and a service sink.~~

~~15. A storage room for supplies and equipment.~~

~~16. A stretcher storage area.~~

~~17. Refer to Section 420A.15 for requirements for dressing rooms for staff personnel.~~

~~420A.42.2 Newborn nursery units shall meet the following:~~

~~1. A separate nursery for all newborn infants delivered in the hospital. The nursery shall be a part of or adjacent to the perinatal nursing unit. Space shall be provided for facilities to care for pre-mature infants.~~

~~2. A nursery unit includes the nursery room, the nurses' workroom, and the doctors' examining room.~~

~~3. Nurseries shall provide a minimum of 25 square feet (2.3m²) of floor area per bassinet, with at least 3 feet (914 mm) between bassinets and at least 6 inches (152 mm) from a wall.~~

~~4. Each nursery shall contain one handwashing fixture for each six bassinets.~~

~~5. Each nursery shall be served by a connecting workroom. It shall contain gowning facilities at the entrance, a work counter, storage space and handwashing fixture.~~

~~6. A minimum of one visitors' corridor or hallway view window shall be provided for each nursery.~~

~~7. A janitors' closet which meets the requirements of Section 420A.15.6.~~

~~420A.42.3 Labor/delivery/recovery services, if provided, shall include the following:~~

~~1. A labor/delivery/recovery room shall provide not less than 234 square feet (21.7 m²) of usable floor area with no dimension less than 13 feet (3962 mm), in addition to spaces used for equipment storage and toilet room.~~

~~2. An adjoining toilet room with a nurses' call system and a lavatory.~~

~~3. Access to a patient shower.~~

~~4. A handwashing fixture located within or directly outside the room. If located within the room, the lavatory may be screened or within openable casework.~~

~~5. A nurses' call system which will alert the nearest continually staffed nurses' station.~~

~~6. Lighting capable of 1,076 lux (100 footcandles) at working surfaces. Dimmer switches may be used.~~

~~7. Oxygen and suction capabilities, portable or piped.~~

~~8. Space for an emergency equipment cart.~~

~~9. Space for supplies and equipment.~~

~~10. At least one labor room and one delivery room sized per Section 420A.42.1, Items 2 and 7, shall be provided in addition to the labor/delivery/recovery rooms.~~

~~11. Labor/delivery/recovery/postpartum rooms shall accommodate the provisions of this section and shall be considered licensed beds.~~

420A.43 Physical Therapy Service Space. ~~If a physical therapy service space is provided, the minimum floor area for a physical therapy treatment space shall be 300 square feet (27.9 m²), no dimension of which shall be less than 12 feet (3658 mm). In addition, the following shall be provided:~~

- ~~1. An office space separate from the treatment area.~~
- ~~2. Public toilets and waiting area located within or adjacent to the physical therapy service space if outpatients are served.~~
- ~~3. A minimum of one handwashing fixture in the treatment area.~~

[Relocated to 1224.31]420A.44 Psychiatric Unit Space. A psychiatric unit shall be housed in a separate and distinct nursing unit and shall provide the following:

1. A psychiatric nursing unit shall meet the requirements of Section 420A.14.
2. Windows modified to prevent patients from leaving the unit.
3. Entrances and exits which may be locked if necessary.
4. At least one room for the observation of acutely disturbed patients. This room shall be designed to allow visual observation and be located near the nursing station and a bathroom.
5. A consultation room(s) for interviewing patients.
6. Spaces for dining and recreation. The total area for these purposes shall be not less than 30 square feet (2.8 m²) per patient.
7. Storage closets or cabinets for recreational and occupation therapy equipment.
8. A room for physical examinations and medical treatment.
9. Indoor and outdoor space for therapeutic activities.
10. Facilities for occupational therapy.

NOTE: See Section 420A.39.

11. A recreation room with a minimum of 100 square feet (9.3 m²) in each building, and on each floor of a building accommodating six or more psychiatric patients.

420A.44.1 If a unit treats children of school age over a period of one month or more, it shall provide physical facilities for an educational program, such as classrooms and an office for the teacher.

[Relocated to 1224.34.3.1]420A.45 Radiation Therapy Space. If radiation therapy is provided, the following shall be accommodated:

1. Examination rooms of a minimum 80 square feet (7.4 m²) each, the least dimension of which shall be 8 feet (2438 mm).
2. Patient reception, waiting and dressing areas with direct access to toilet rooms.
3. Space for medical and physics staff functions.
4. Space for equipment and supplies.
5. A janitors' closet.
- ~~6. Handwashing fixtures in each treatment and exam room.~~
7. Direct access to or space provided for radiation measurement and calibration equipment, including a calibration constancy instrument, and access to a secondary standard dose meter.
 - 7.1 A megavoltage treatment unit capable of delivering X-rays or gamma rays of effective energy 500 KeV or more and conforming to the requirements of California Radiation Control Regulations, California Code of Regulations, Title 17, Chapter 5, Subchapter 4.
 - 7.2 Access to a medium voltage or superficial treatment unit delivering 500 KeV or less, but otherwise having the same functional characteristics as the above mega-voltage units and conforming to the requirements of California Radiation Control Regulations, California Code of Regulations, Title 17, Chapter 5, Subchapter 4.

7.3 Direct access to or space provided for brachytherapy equipment which shall meet the requirements of California Radiation Control Regulations, California Code of Regulations, Title 17, Chapter 5, Subchapter 4.

7.4 Shielding of the rooms shall meet the requirements of California Radiation Control Regulations. California Code of Regulations, Title 17, Chapter 5, Subchapter 4.

420A.46 Rehabilitation Center Space. ~~If provided, a rehabilitation center space shall be designed to meet the requirements of Section 420A.14, except as follows:~~

- ~~1. Patient bedrooms shall contain a minimum of 110 square feet (10.2 m²) of usable floor space per bed, with greater space provided for special needs such as circle electric beds.~~
- ~~2. Space for group dining shall be provided at the minimum rate of 20 square feet (1.9 m²) per bed.~~
- ~~3. Space for group recreation or patients' lounge shall be provided at the minimum rate of 20 square feet (1.9 m²) per bed.~~
- ~~4. Space for staff conferences, patient evaluation, and progress reports.~~
- ~~5. A classroom space.~~
- ~~6. An examination and treatment room, adjacent or directly accessible to an office for the physician in charge of the outpatient service.~~
- ~~7. A patient waiting area with access to telephone, drinking fountain, and men's and women's toilet facilities in or adjacent to the rehabilitation outpatient service area.~~
- ~~8. Access to an outside area to be used for therapeutic procedures for patients.~~
- ~~9. At least one training toilet in each patient unit with minimum dimensions of 5 feet by 6 feet (1524 mm by 1829 mm).~~
- ~~10. Patient bathtubs, where provided, of standard height and located to provide access to both sides and one end of the tub.~~
- ~~11. Patient showers, where provided, shall have a minimum floor area of 16 square feet (1.5 m²), no dimension of which shall be less than 4 feet (1219 mm), be equipped with handrails, privacy curtains, and designed for ease of accessibility. The floor shall be sloped to provide drainage.~~
- ~~12. A mirror with overhead light, so arranged as to be usable by handicapped patients in wheelchairs, shall be provided in patient rooms.~~

420A.47 Renal Transplant Center Space. ~~If renal transplant center space is provided, it shall comply with the requirements of Section 420A.32. Additionally, the following shall be provided:~~

- ~~1. A designated area for home dialysis training.~~
- ~~2. Provisions for dialysis units shall be provided within each patient room.~~
- ~~3. A handwashing fixture.~~

420A.48 Respiratory care Service Space. ~~If a respiratory care service is provided, space shall include:~~

- ~~1. A work area for cleaning, sterilizing and repairing equipment.~~
- ~~2. Storage space for equipment and supplies.~~
- ~~3. Office space.~~
- ~~4. A handwashing fixture.~~
- ~~5. A janitors' closet.~~

[Relocated to 1224.41]420A.49 Skilled Nursing Service Space. A skilled nursing service unit shall be housed in a separate and distinct nursing unit and shall comply with the applicable requirements of Section 421A.

[Relocated to 1224.42]420A.50 Social Service Space. If provided, the social service space shall include office or other space for privacy in interviewing, telephoning and conducting conferences.

[Relocated to 1224.35.4]420A.51 Speech Pathology and/or Audiology Service Space. If a speech pathology service is provided, space shall be provided for:

1. Tables and chairs to conduct interviews, consultations and treatment, and to accommodate patients in wheelchairs and stretchers.
2. A waiting area with access to public toilets if outpatients are being served.
3. Handwashing fixture.

420A.51.1 If an audiology service is provided, there shall be, in addition to Items 1, 2 and 3 above, a minimum of one two-room testing suite that meets Standards S-3.1, 1960 (R-1971), Criteria for Background Noise in Audiometer Rooms, of the American National Standards Institute, Inc., 1430 Broadway, New York, NY 10018.

~~**420A.52 Standby Emergency Medical Service, Physician on Call.** The following shall be provided or made available to the standby emergency medical service.~~

- ~~1. A reception and control area, waiting areas, public toilet facilities, public telephones and a drinking fountain.~~
- ~~2. A designated emergency room area.~~
- ~~3. An observation room.~~
- ~~4. Janitors, closet with service sink and storage space.~~

[Relocated to 1225] SECTION 421A [FOR OSHPD 2]-SKILLED NURSING AND INTERMEDIATE-CARE FACILITIES

NOTATION:

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 1226, 1275 and 129790

Reference: Health and Safety Code Section: 129850

[Relocated to 1226] SECTION 422A [FOR OSHPD 3]-CLINICS

NOTATION:

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 1226, 1275 and 129790

Reference: Health and Safety Code Section: 129850

SECTION 423A [FOR OSHPD 1, 2, 3 & 4] - HEALTH FACILITY SYSTEMS

[Relocated to 1224.4.6.2]423A.1 Gas and Vacuum Systems. The design, installation and testing of medical gas and vacuum systems shall be in accordance with NFPA 99-2002, Standard for Health Care Facilities.

[Relocated to 1224.4.6.3]423A.2 Hyperbaric Facilities. The design and construction of hyperbaric facilities shall conform to NFPA 99-2002, Standard for Health Care Facilities.

[Relocated to 1224.4.6.4]423A.3 Laboratories. The design and construction of hospital laboratories shall conform to NFPA 99-2002, Standard for Health Care Facilities.

~~**423AA Design Requirements for Ethylene Oxide (ETO) Sterilization Areas.** The design requirements for ethylene oxide (ETO) sterilization areas shall be as follows:~~

~~**423A.4.1 Air changes.** For required air changes, see the California Mechanical Code.~~

~~**423AA.2 Exhaust requirements.** For exhaust requirements, see the California Mechanical Code.~~

~~**423A.4.3 Discharge point.** For discharge point requirements, see the California Mechanical Code.~~

~~**423A.4.4 Emergency power.** When the ETO sterilizers are on emergency power during periods of power outage, the exhaust system shall be on emergency power.~~

~~**423A.4.5 Alarm system.** An audible and visual alarm system shall be installed to alert sterilizer operating personnel if the airflow falls below design cubic foot per minute (L/s).~~

~~**423A.4.6 Ventilation requirements.**~~

~~423A.4.6.1 Ventilation of sterilizer door area.~~ The system shall be designed to capture the ETO when the door is opened following the completion of the sterilization process. A hood or canopy closed on each end should be installed over the sterilization door. A hood or canopy shall be connected to a dedicated exhaust ventilation system.

~~423A.4.6.2 Aeration units.~~ For ventilation requirements involving aeration units, see the California Mechanical Code.

~~423AA.6.3 Capture box.~~ For ventilation requirements requiring a capture box, see the California Mechanical Code.

~~423A.4.6.4 Cylinder change.~~ For ventilation requirements during cylinder change, see the California Mechanical Code.

~~423AA.6.5 Sterilizer relief valve.~~ For sterilizer relief valve ventilation requirements, see the California Mechanical Code.

~~423A.4.7 Gas Valves.~~ Installation of gas line hand valves at the connection to the supply cylinders are required to minimize leakage during cylinder change.

~~423A.5 Water Installations.~~ Prior to utilization of newly constructed or altered domestic water piping systems, all affected domestic water piping shall be sterilized using procedures prescribed in AWWA C651-92.

NOTATION:

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 1226, 1275 and 129790

Reference: Health and Safety Code Section: 129850

[Relocated to 1227] SECTION 424A [FOR OSHPD 4] – CORRECTIONAL TREATMENT FACILITIES

NOTATION:

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 1226, 1275 and 129790

Reference: Health and Safety Code Section: 129850

SECTION 421 A [FOR OSHPD 2] – SKILLED NURSING AND INTERMEDIATE-CARE FACILITIES

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421A.4 NURSING SERVICE SPACE.

Exceptions:

[Relocated to 1225.4.3]1. ~~Patient bedrooms shall be designed to accommodate not more than 4 beds.~~

[Relocated to 1225.4.6]2. ~~The negative pressure isolation rooms required by Section 420A.14.6 need not be provided.~~

[Relocated to 1225.4.15]3. ~~Special purpose rooms for the purpose of single-patient occupancy shall be provided at a ratio of one room for every 35 patients or fraction thereof. Negative pressure isolation rooms may be included in determining the number of special purpose rooms required for the facilities.~~

[Relocated to 1225.4.6]4. ~~If provided, negative pressure isolation rooms shall comply with the space and equipment requirements of Section 420A.14.6. The mechanical and plumbing systems shall comply with the California Mechanical Code and California Plumbing Code for a negative pressure isolation room.~~

[Relocated to 1225.4.13.2]5. ~~A minimum of one bathtub or shower shall be provided for every 20 patients or major fraction thereof. Patients shall have access to at least one bathtub per floor.~~

[Relocated to 1225.4.9 and 1225.4.9.3]6. ~~Nurses' stations in freestanding skilled nursing and intermediate care facilities shall be designed to serve no more than 60 beds with a maximum travel distance between the nurse's station entrance and the center of the doorway of the most remote patient bedroom, not exceeding 150 linear feet (45.72 linear m).~~

[Relocated to 1225.4.9 and 1225.4.9.3]NOTE: ~~This exception does not apply to distinct part skilled nursing and intermediate care services provided as a separate unit in a general acute care hospital or acute psychiatric hospital.~~

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NOTATION:

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 1226, 1275 and 129790

Reference: Health and Safety Code Section: 129850

CHAPTER 12 INTERIOR ENVIRONMENT

Adopt entire chapter as amended below for [OSHPD 1, 2, 3 & 4]

AMENDMENTS:

1203.1 General. Buildings shall be provided with natural ventilation in accordance with Section 1203.4, or mechanical ventilation in accordance with the ~~International~~ California Mechanical Code.

Exception: [For OSHPD 1, 2, 3 & 4] For restrictions on natural ventilation, see California Mechanical Code.

1203.2.1 Openings into attic. Exterior openings into the attic space of any building intended for human occupancy shall be covered with corrosion-resistant wire cloth screening, hardware cloth, perforated vinyl or similar material that will prevent the entry of birds, squirrels, rodents, snakes and other similar creatures. The openings therein shall be a minimum of 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) and shall not exceed ¼ inch (6.4 mm). Where combustion air is obtained from an attic area, it shall be in accordance with Chapter 7 of the ~~International~~ California Mechanical Code.

1203.4.2.1 Bathrooms. Rooms containing bathtubs, showers, spas and similar bathing fixtures shall be mechanically ventilated in accordance with the ~~International~~ California Mechanical Code.

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NOTATION:

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 1226, 1275 and 129790

Reference: Health and Safety Code Section: 129850

1204.1 Equipment and systems. Interior spaces intended for human occupancy shall be provided with active or passive space-heating systems capable of maintaining a minimum indoor temperature of 68°F (20°C) at a point 3 feet (914 mm) above the floor on the design heating day.

Exceptions:

1. Interior spaces where the primary purpose is not associated with human comfort.
2. *[For OSHPD 1, 2, 3 & 4] Space heating systems shall comply with the requirements of the California Mechanical Code.*

1205.4.1 Controls. The control for activation of the required stairway lighting shall be in accordance with the ~~ICC~~ California Electrical Code.

1206.3.3 Court drainage. The bottom of every court shall be properly graded and drained to a public sewer or other approved disposal system complying with the ~~International~~ California Plumbing Code.

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NOTATION:

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 1226, 1275 and 129790

Reference: Health and Safety Code Section: 129850

1208.2 Minimum ceiling heights. Occupiable spaces, habitable spaces and corridors shall have a ceiling height of not less than 7 feet 6 inches (2286 mm). Bathrooms, toilet rooms, kitchens, storage rooms and laundry rooms shall be permitted to have a ceiling height of not less than 7 feet (2134 mm).

Exceptions:

1. In one- and two-family dwellings, beams or girders spaced not less than 4 feet (1219 mm) on center and projecting not more than 6 inches (152 mm) below the required ceiling height.
2. If any room in a building has a sloped ceiling, the prescribed ceiling height for the room is required in one-half the area thereof. Any portion of the room measuring less than 5 feet (1524 mm) from the finished floor to the ceiling shall not be included in any computation of the minimum area thereof.

3. Mezzanines constructed in accordance with Section 505.1.

4. [For OSHPD 1 and 2] Minimum ceiling heights shall comply with Section 1224.4.10.

5. [For OSHPD 3] Minimum ceiling heights shall comply with Section 1226.8.

6. [For OSHPD 4] Minimum ceiling heights shall comply with Section 1227.8.

1208.2.1 Furred ceiling. Any room with a furred ceiling shall be required to have the minimum ceiling height in two-thirds of the area thereof, but in no case shall the height of the furred ceiling be less than 7 feet (2134 mm).

Exception: [For OSHPD 1, 2, 3 & 4] Minimum ceiling heights shall comply with Section 1208.2

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NOTATION:

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 1226, 1275 and 129790

Reference: Health and Safety Code Section: 129850

1209.3 Mechanical appliances. Access to mechanical appliances installed in under-floor areas, in attic spaces and on roofs or elevated structures shall be in accordance with the ~~International~~ California Mechanical Code.

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NOTATION:

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 1226, 1275 and 129790

Reference: Health and Safety Code Section: 129850

**SECTION 1224 [FOR OSHPD 1]
HOSPITALS**

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.1] 1224.1 SCOPE. The provisions of this section shall apply to general acute-care hospitals, acute psychiatric hospitals, and general acute-care hospitals providing only acute medical rehabilitation center services. The provisions of Chapter 421A shall apply to distinct part skilled nursing and intermediate-care services on a general acute-care or acute psychiatric hospital license, provided either in a separate unit or a freestanding building.

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.2] 1224.2 APPLICATION. New buildings and additions, alterations or repairs to existing buildings subject to licensure shall comply with applicable provisions of the California Electrical Code, California Mechanical Code, California Plumbing Code, California Fire Code (Parts 3,4,5 and 9 of Title 24) and this section.

Exceptions:

1. Facilities licensed and in operation prior to the effective date of this section shall not be required to institute corrective alterations or construction to comply with any new requirements imposed thereby or subsequently, except where specifically required or where the enforcing agency determines that a definite hazard to health and safety exists. Facilities for which preliminary drawings have been submitted to the enforcing agency prior to the effective date of this change shall not be required to comply with such new requirements, provided working drawings are submitted within one year of the effective date of such new requirements.
2. The provisions of this section do not prohibit the use of alternate space utilization, new concepts of design, treatment techniques, equipment and alternate finish materials provided the intent of this section is accommodated and written approval for such alternative is granted by the enforcing agency. Written substantiating evidence in support of the alternate and a written request for consideration shall be submitted to the enforcing agency.
3. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the provisions of required services from a centralized service facility serving two or more licensed facilities when approved in writing by the licensing agency. Buildings and required spaces for services provided in a separate centralized service facility shall comply with all applicable provisions of these regulations and applicable local codes and ordinances for the services so provided.
4. Acute psychiatric hospitals and general acute-care hospitals providing only acute medical rehabilitation center services may provide for surgical and anesthesia services to be provided by an outside licensed facility when approved by the licensing agency.
5. When the Board of Corrections, the Department of Corrections or the Department of Youth Authority determines that a particular requirement for hospitals located in a correctional facility may compromise the safety, security or protection of staff, inmates or property, the enforcement agency shall consider an alternate design.

[Relocated From 2001 CBC Section 420A.3] 1224.3 DEFINITIONS. For the purpose of this section (1224), the following terms shall have the meaning indicated:

AIR CONDITIONING. The process or system by which simultaneously the temperature, humidity, air motion and quality are maintained within required limits.

AIRBORNE INFECTION ISOLATION ROOM. A single-occupancy patient room where environmental factors are controlled in an effort to minimize the transmission of those infectious agents usually spread from person to person by droplet nuclei associated with coughing and inhalation.

AMBULATORY CARE. A defined health care encounter(s) of less than 24 hours in duration that requires direct professional health care support within a specific facility.

AMBULATORY SURGICAL FACILITY. Any surgical facility organized for the purpose of providing procedural, invasive surgical care to patients with the expectation that they will be recovered sufficiently to be discharged in less than a 24-hour period.

BASIC SERVICES. Those essential services required for licensure as a hospital, including medical, nursing, surgical, anesthesia, laboratory, radiology, pharmacy, dietary services and support services. See "supplemental service".

BIOTERRORISM. The use, or threat of use, of biological agents to intimidate a political entity or population group.

CENTRAL AIR-HANDLING SYSTEMS. Are any units requiring ductwork on the supply or inlet side and serving more than one room.

COURT. An open exterior space bounded on three or more sides by the walls of a structure.

ENVIRONMENT OF CARE: Those features in a built health care entity that are created, structured, and maintained to support quality health care.

FLOOR AREA, CLEAR. The actual occupied area exclusive of fixed or wall-mounted cabinets, built-in shelves, toilet rooms, closets, lockers, wardrobes, alcoves, anterooms or vestibules.

GENERAL ACUTE-CARE HOSPITAL. A hospital, licensed by the Department of Health Services, having a duly constituted governing body with overall administrative and professional responsibility and an organized medical staff which provides 24-hour inpatient care, including the basic services.

GOOSENECK SPOUT. A deck or fixture-mounted spout shaped so the discharge point is at least 5 inches (127 mm) above the fixture rim.

HANDWASHING FIXTURE. A special application sink having a water supply spout mounted so the discharge point is at least 5 inches (127 mm) above the fixture rim and equipped with hot and cold supply controls not requiring direct contact of the hands for operation. The fixture cannot be equipped with an aerator and wrist or elbow blade handles. Sensor operated fixtures may be used, provided they are either battery operated or connected to the essential electrical system.

HOSPITAL. A general acute-care hospital, including those providing only acute medical rehabilitation center services and acute psychiatric hospitals.

HOUSEKEEPING. Services anywhere within a health care facility that include general cleaning and tidying and the provision and positioning of identified materials, e.g., soaps, towels, etc. (While routine disinfection protocols can be included in such a definition, the definition is not intended to include complex, non-routine disinfection procedures nor the non-routine disposition of hazardous materials such as potentially toxic drugs or other chemicals and radioactive wastes.)

INFECTION CONTROL RISK ASSESSMENT. A multidisciplinary organizational process that:

- focuses on reduction of risk from infection;
- acts through phases of facility planning, design, construction, or renovation; and
- coordinates and weighs knowledge about infection, infectious agents, and care environment and associated human factors with anticipated impacts from site changes and related projects for leadership and other organizational customers. (This process utilizes expertise in infectious disease, infection control, facility design, engineering, construction, ventilation, epidemiology, and safety as circumstances may indicate.)

LDR. Labor, Delivery, Recovery (an unlicensed patient bed)

LDRP. Labor, Delivery, Recovery, Postpartum (a licensed patient bed)

LICENSING AGENCY. The Department of Health Services, Licensing and Certification.

NURSING UNIT. A designated patient care area of the hospital which is planned, organized, operated and maintained to function as a unit. It includes patient rooms with adequate support facilities, services and personnel providing nursing care and necessary management of patients.

OPERATING ROOM. A room specifically designed for the performance of surgical procedures. (In common understanding, this means most types of surgical procedures, especially those involving the administration of anesthesia, multiple personnel, recovery room access, and a fully controlled environment.)

OUTPATIENT SERVICE. An organizational unit of the hospital, which provides non-emergency healthcare services to patients.

PATIENT ROOM. Licensed patient bed rooms.

PERIOPERATIVE. Patient care and other related supportive activities before, during or after the operative event.

PROTECTIVE ENVIRONMENT. A bedded unit or patient room where severely immunosuppressed patients are cared for.

SCRUB SINK. A sink used to wash and scrub the hands and arms during the aseptic preparation for surgery, and equipped with a supply spout and controls as required for a handwashing fixture.

SERVICE SINK. A sink located in a housekeeping room and designed for the purpose of cleaning mops and the disposal of waste water.

SUB-ACUTE CARE. A segment within a continuum of levels of care determined by patient acuity, clinical stability, and resource needs.

SUPPLEMENTAL SERVICE. An inpatient or outpatient service which is not required to be provided by law or regulation for licensure. A supplemental service, when provided, must accommodate the provisions of this section.

NOTE: See "Basic Services".

SURGICAL SERVICE SPACE. A space that includes the operating room(s) and support areas.

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.4]1224.4 GENERAL CONSTRUCTION.

1224.4.1 Services/systems and utilities. Services/systems and utilities that are necessary to the operation of an acute care hospital, skilled nursing facility, intermediate care facility, or correctional treatment center shall meet the structural requirements of this section. Examples of services/systems and utilities include normal power; emergency power; nurse call; fire alarm; communication and data systems; space heating systems; process load systems; cooling systems; domestic hot and cold water systems; fire-suppression systems; building drain and sewer systems; and medical gas systems that support basic and supplemental services.

Services from an acute care hospital, skilled nursing facility or a correctional treatment center may serve a building that does not comply with the structural requirements of the 1973 edition or later edition of the California Building Standards Code with prior approval of the Office.

Exception: Remodel projects that use available existing services/systems and utilities are exempted from the requirements of this section. The authority having jurisdiction may exempt minor addition, minor alteration, and minor remodel projects and projects to upgrade existing services/systems and utilities from the requirements of this section.

1224.4.1.1 Services/systems and utilities for hospital buildings.

1224.4.1.1.1 Additions, alterations, and remodels of conforming (SPC3, 4, or 5) hospital buildings. Services/systems and utilities for new buildings and additions, and alterations or remodels to existing conforming buildings shall originate in hospital buildings that have OSHPD-approved performance categories of SPC-3 or higher and NPC-4 or higher. The services/ systems and utilities shall not pass through or under buildings that do not have OSHPD-approved performance categories of SPC-2 or higher and NPC-4 or higher.

Exceptions:

1. Remodel and alteration projects that use available existing services/systems and utilities are exempted from these requirements.
2. Services/systems and utilities may pass through or under buildings that have OSHPD-approved nonstructural performance categories of NPC-2 or NPC-3, provided that the services/systems and utilities feeding the new building addition, alteration, or remodel conform with ASCE 7 Chapter 13 as modified in Section 1614A and are deemed by OSHPD to be free of adverse seismic interactions caused by potential failure of overhead or adjacent components.

1224.4.1.1.2 Additions, alterations, and remodels of SPC-2 hospital buildings. Services/systems and utilities for additions, alterations, or remodels of SPC-2 hospital buildings may originate in and pass through or under SPC-2 or better buildings that have an OSHPD-approved nonstructural performance category of NPC-3 or higher.

Exception: Services/systems and utilities may pass through or under buildings that have OSHPD-approved nonstructural performance categories of NPC-2, provided that the services/systems and utilities feeding the addition, alteration, or remodel conform with Section 1644A.13 and 1645A.7 and are deemed by OSHPD to be free of adverse seismic interactions caused by potential failure of overhead or adjacent components.

1224.4.1.1.3 Alterations and remodels of SPC-1 hospital buildings. Services/systems and utilities for alterations or remodels of SPC-1 hospital buildings may originate in and pass through or under SPC-1 or better buildings that have an OSHPD-approved nonstructural performance category of NPC-2 or higher.

1224.4.1.1.4 Buildings without SPC/NPC ratings. When services/systems and utilities for new buildings, additions, alterations, or remodels pass through or under hospital buildings which would not otherwise require evaluation for an SPC rating, such buildings shall be evaluated in accordance with the requirements of Section 1.3, Chapter 6, Part 1, California Building Standards Administrative Code, to determine the appropriate ratings, or shall be shown to meet the structural requirements of these regulations for new hospital buildings. The services/systems and utilities feeding the new building addition, alteration, or remodel shall conform with Section 1632A and shall be deemed by OSHPD to be free of adverse seismic interactions caused by potential failure of overhead or adjacent components.

1224.4.1.1.5 Buildings removed from acute-care hospital service. Services/systems and utilities for conforming acute care hospital buildings may pass through or under a building that has been removed from acute care hospital

service until January 1, 2030 if the building removed from service remains under the jurisdiction of OSHPD and meets the performance requirements of Section 1224.4.1.1.1. Services/systems and utilities for nonconforming acute care hospital buildings may pass through or under a building that has been removed from acute care hospital service only if the building removed from service remains under the jurisdiction of OSHPD and meets the performance requirements of Section 1224.4.0.1.2.

Exception: Services/system and utilities for acute care hospital buildings may pass through or under buildings that have been removed from acute care service and which do not meet the performance requirements of Section 1224.4.0.1.1 or Section 1224.4.0.1.2, provided all of the following are met:

The hospital has obtained an approved extension to the 2008 deadlines in accordance with Section 1.5.2, Article 1, Chapter 6 California Building Standards Administrative Code.

1. The extension request specifically includes a request to allow services/systems and utilities to pass through or under the building removed from acute care service. The services/systems and utilities may pass through or under the building for the duration of the extension.
2. The building removed from acute care service remains under the jurisdiction of OSHPD.

After January 1, 2030, services/systems and utilities for acute care hospital building shall not originate in or pass through or under a non-hospital building unless it has OSHPD-approved performance categories of SPC-3 or better and NPC-4 or better, and the non-hospital building remains under the jurisdiction of OSHPD.

1224.4.1.2 Services/systems and utilities for skilled nursing facilities, intermediate care facilities, and correctional treatment centers.

1224.4.1.2.1 New buildings and additions. Services/systems and utilities for new buildings and additions shall not originate in or pass through or under structures that do not comply with the structural requirements of the 1973 edition or later edition of the California Building Standards Code. The structures must be under the jurisdiction of OSHPD.

Exception: As an alternate to this section, skilled nursing and intermediate care facilities, and correctional treatment centers may meet the requirements in Section 1224.4.1.1 for hospital buildings.

1224.4.1.2.2 Alterations and remodels. Services/systems and utilities for alterations or remodels of existing buildings may pass through structures that do not comply with the structural requirements off the 1973 edition or later edition of the California Building Standards Code, provided that the structure is under the jurisdiction of OSHPD, and the new services/systems and utilities passing through the buildings are anchored and braced for seismic forces in accordance with these regulations for new buildings and are free of adverse seismic interactions caused by potential failure of overhead or adjacent components.

1224.4.2 Service spaces. Spaces for dietary, laundry, morgue, ambulance entrance, receiving areas, power plants, mechanical equipment, incinerator, garbage can cleaning, automobile parking and storage areas for garbage, trash and medical gases shall be located and constructed to minimize noise, steam, odors, hazards and unsightliness in patient-care areas and bedrooms.

1224.4.3 Treatment spaces. Radiology, laboratory, pharmacy, physical therapy and service spaces serving only outpatients and similar outpatient service departments shall not be located in nursing units, surgical units, perinatal units, nursery areas, central sterilization rooms, food-service' areas, power plants, mechanical equipment rooms, maintenance shops, general storage, laundry, employees' dressing or housekeeping facilities.

Exception: Physical and occupational therapy spaces of a rehabilitation service may serve both outpatients and inpatients.

1224.4.4 Examination or Treatment Room. Unless specified elsewhere, if a treatment room or an exam room is provided, it shall have a minimum clear floor area of 80 square feet (7.4 square meters), the least dimension of which shall be 8 feet (2438mm). The room shall contain a handwashing fixture.

1224.4.5 Outpatient access. If X-ray examinations are to be performed on outpatients, outpatient access to the radiological spaces shall not traverse a nursing unit.

Exception: Satellite radiology, laboratory, pharmacy, physical and occupational therapy space serving inpatients may be located in nursing units and inpatient treatment areas.

1224.4.6 Oxygen, vacuum and medical air.

1224.4.6.1 Outlets/inlets. Shall comply with Table 1224.2.

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 423A.1]1224.4.6.2 Gas and vacuum systems. The design, installation and testing of medical gas and vacuum systems shall conform to NFPA 99.-200

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 423A.2]1224.4.6.3 Hyperbaric facilities. The design and construction of hyperbaric facilities shall conform to NFPA 99.-2005,

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 423A.3]1224.4.6.4 Laboratories. The design and construction of hospital laboratories shall conform to NFPA 99.-2005,

1224.4.6.5 Bulk oxygen systems. Bulk oxygen systems shall conform to NFPA 50

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.5]1224.4.7 Corridors.

1224.4.7.1 Width. The minimum width of corridors and hallways shall be 8 feet (2438 mm).

Exception: Patient-care corridors and hallways in hospitals for psychiatric care of patients who are not bedridden shall have a minimum clear and unobstructed width of 6 feet (1829 mm). For the purposes of this section, bedridden patients shall be defined as patients confined to beds who would be transported or evacuated in beds or litters.

1224.4.7.2 Light traffic. Service corridors and hallways with anticipated light traffic volume for non-patient use may be reduced to a width of 5 feet (1524 mm) if approved by the enforcing agency.

Exception: Corridors and hallways in administrative and business areas may be reduced to a width of 44 inches (1118 mm).

1224.4.7.3 Outpatient services. Outpatient clinics or outpatient departments which contain facilities for outpatient use only, such as laboratory, X-ray, physical therapy or occupational therapy, shall have a minimum corridor or hallway width of 5 feet (1524 mm). Outpatient clinics and outpatient departments consisting only of waiting rooms, business offices, doctor's offices, and examining rooms, where there is no traffic through such area to other services or to exits from the building, shall have a minimum corridor or hallway width of 44 inches (1118 mm).

1224.4.7.4 Handrails. Corridors for patient traffic in areas providing skilled nursing, intermediate care or rehabilitation services shall be furnished with a handrail on both sides at a height not less than 30 inches (762 mm) or greater than 36 inches (914 mm).

1224.4.7.5 Connections. Corridor systems shall connect all patient rooms and essential services.

Exception: Covered pedestrian walkways connecting separate buildings are permitted for ambulatory, psychiatric or chemical dependency patients.

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.6]1224.4.8 Doors and door openings.

1224.4.8.1 Toilet room doors. Doors to toilet rooms shall have an opening of not less than 32 inches (813 mm) clear in, width and shall be equipped with hardware which will permit the door to swing outward or in a manner to negate the need to push against a patient who may have collapsed within the toilet room.

1224.4.8.2 Pocket doors. Pocket sliding doors are not permitted.

Exception: Administration and business areas.

1224.4.9 Windows and screens.

1224.4.9.1 Windows. Rooms approved for the housing of patients shall be provided with natural light by means of exterior glazed openings excluding clerestory window, obscure glass and skylights, with an area not less than one tenth of the total floor area.

Exception: Intensive-care newborn nurseries.

1224.4.9.2 Operation and sills. Patient room windows shall have sills not more than 36 inches (914 mm) above the floor. If operable windows are provided that require the use of tools or keys for operation, the tools or keys shall be located at the nurses' station.

Exception: Window sills in intensive-care units may be 60 inches (1524 mm) above the floor.

1224.4.9.2.1 Airborne Infection isolation or protective environment rooms. If operable windows are provided in airborne infection isolation or protective environment rooms, they shall only be operable by the use of tools or keys which shall be located at the nurses' station.

1224.4.9.3 Psychiatric unit windows. Safety glass or plastic glazing materials shall be used in windows in psychiatric patient areas.

1224.4.9.4 Screens. Windows which may be frequently left in an open position shall be provided with insect screens of 16 meshes to the inch.

1224.4.9.5 Light and ventilation. All portions of a building used by patients, personnel or other persons shall be provided with artificial light and a mechanically operated ventilating system as specified in the California Electrical Code and the California Mechanical Code.

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.8] 1224.4.10 Ceiling Heights.

1224.4.10.1 Minimum height. The minimum height of ceilings shall be 8 feet (2438 mm).

Exception: Closet, toilet room and bathroom minimum ceiling heights shall not be less than 7 feet (2134 mm).

1224.4.10.2 Minimum height with fixed ceiling equipment. Operating rooms, emergency rooms, delivery rooms, radiographic rooms and other rooms containing ceiling-mounted, major fixed equipment or ceiling-mounted surgical light fixtures shall have ceiling heights to accommodate the equipment or fixtures and their normal movement.

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.9] 1224.4.11 Interior finishes.

1224.4.11.1 Floor finishes. Floor finishes shall be smooth, waterproof and durable.

Exceptions:

1. Upon written appropriate documented request, the licensing agency may grant approval of the installation of carpet. See Table 1224.1.
2. **[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.9.5]** Wall and ceiling finish requirements of Section 1224.4.12 do not apply to boiler rooms, mechanical equipment rooms, administration departments, other offices, enclosed stairways, maintenance shops and similar spaces.

1224.4.11.1.2 Coved base. Resilient flooring, if used in toilet and bathing rooms, shall be continuous and extend upward onto the walls at least 5 inches (127mm).

1224.4.11.2 Wall bases.

1224.4.11.2.1 Material. The material and textures of bases and the installation thereof shall be such as to minimize dust-catching surfaces, moisture, infiltration and the harboring of vermin.

Exception: In locations where carpet is permitted as a floor finish material, the use of carpeted base (coved or strip base) up to a maximum height of 5 inches (127 mm) is also permissible.

1224.4.11.2.2 Wet cleaning. Wall bases in kitchens, operating rooms, delivery rooms, emergency operating rooms, cast rooms, special procedure rooms and other areas which are subject to wet cleaning methods shall be made integral and coved with the floor, and constructed without voids at the intersection of floor and wall surfaces.

1224.4.11.3 Walls. Interior wall finishes shall be smooth, washable and durable

1224.4.11.4 Ceilings. Ceiling finishes shall comply with Table 1224.1.

[Relocated to IBC Section 1224.4.12.1 Exception 2.]

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.10] 1224.4.12 Courts. Where one or more walls of a court contain a door or window of one or more patients' bedrooms, the least dimension of the court shall be 20 feet (6096 mm) between facing structures.

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.11] 1224.4.13 Elevators.

1224.4.13.1 Patient. Patient elevators shall have minimum inside platform dimensions of 5 feet by 8 feet (1524 mm by 2438 mm), and a minimum clear door opening of 4 feet 0 inches (1219 mm).

1224.4.13.2 Passenger. Passenger elevators shall have minimum inside platform dimensions of 4 feet 8 inches by 7 feet 4 inches (1422 mm by 2236 mm).

1224.4.13.3 Patient Services. Buildings over one story in height with accommodations or services for patients on floors without grade-level entrance shall provide at least one passenger or patient elevator

1224.4.13.4 Low patient capacity. If bed patients are accommodated on one or more floors, other than the main entrance floor or where operating rooms or delivery rooms are above or below the main entrance floor, at least one patient elevator shall be provided.

1224.4.13.5 Medium patient capacity. At least one patient elevator and one service elevator shall be provided in hospitals with a capacity of from 60 to 149 beds on floors other than the main entrance floor.

1224.4.13.6 High patient capacity. At least one patient elevator, one passenger elevator and one service elevator shall be provided in hospitals with a capacity of 150 or more beds on floors other than the main entrance floor.

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.12] 1224.4.14 Garbage. Solid Waste and Trash Storage. Rooms or screening enclosures shall be provided for the washing and cleaning of garbage containers and for the storage of garbage, trash and other solid wastes. Such rooms or screening enclosures shall include the following:

1. A concrete floor with a curb and with a drain connected to the sewer.
2. Steam or hot-water and cold-water supply.
3. A minimum floor area of 1/2 square foot (0.046 square meters) per bed, but not less than 25 square feet (2.3 square meters), the least dimension of which shall be 4 feet (1219 mm).
4. A method of limiting access to the material except by authorized persons.

1224.4.15 Housekeeping Room. This room shall be a minimum floor area of 15 sq. ft. (1.4 square meters). It shall contain a service sink or floor receptor and provisions for storage of supplies and house keeping equipment.

[Relocated from 2001 CBC 420A.13] 1224.4.16 Laundry and Trash Chutes. Gravity-type laundry and trash chutes shall have a minimum diameter of 2 feet (610 mm) and shall be designed to prevent distribution of airborne contaminating elements to all floors served.

1224.4.17 Telephones. [From CCR, Title 22, Ch. 1, Article 8, §70821] Each floor accommodating patients shall have a telephone installed for patient use. Such telephones shall be readily accessible to patients who are limited to wheel chairs and stretchers. This may not be required in separate buildings having six (6) or fewer beds which are restricted to occupancy by ambulatory patients.

1224.5 thru 1224.13 RESERVED

BASIC SERVICES

1224.14 NURSING SERVICE SPACE

1224.14.1 Patient rooms.

1224.14.1.1 Capacity. Maximum room capacity shall be eight patients.

1224.14.1.2 Space requirements. In new construction, patient rooms shall have a minimum of 100 square feet (9.29 square meters) of clear floor area per bed in multiple-bed rooms and 120 square feet (10.8 square meters) of clear floor area for single-bed rooms. The dimensions and arrangement of rooms shall be such that there is a minimum of 3 feet (0.91 meter) between the sides and foot of the bed and any wall or any other fixed obstruction. In multiple-bed rooms, a clearance of 4 feet (1.22 meters) shall be available at the foot of each bed to permit the passage of equipment and beds.

Exceptions:

1. Where renovation of existing patient rooms is undertaken in facilities built under the 2001 or prior California Building Code, patient rooms shall have no less than 80 square feet (7.43 square meters) of clear floor area per bed in multiple-bed rooms and 110 square feet. (9.29 meters) of clear floor area in single-bed rooms.
2. For shelled spaces built under the 2001 or prior California Building Code, patient rooms shall have no less than 80 square feet (7.43 square meters) of clear floor area per bed in multiple-bed rooms and 110 square feet. (9.29 meters) of clear floor area in single-bed rooms.

1224.14.1.3 Windows. Each patient room shall have a window in accordance with Section 1224.10.

[Recocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.14.3] 1224.14.1.4 Arrangement. Patient rooms shall not be designed to permit the placement of beds more than three deep from the exterior window, but shall be of such shape and dimensions to allow

for the performance of routine functions, including the easy transfer of patients to and from bed to wheelchair or wheeled gurney.

[Recocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.14.4] **1224.14.1.5 Outside exposure.** All patient bedrooms shall have an outside exposure and shall not be below ground level.

1224.14.1.6 Handwashing fixtures. A handwashing fixture shall be provided in the patient room and located outside of the patient's cubicle curtain so that it is accessible to staff. Where renovation of patient rooms is undertaken a handwashing fixture shall be located in the toilet room or patient room.

1224.14.1.7 Toilet room. Each patient shall have access to a toilet room without having to enter the general corridor area. One toilet room shall serve no more than four beds and no more than two patient rooms. The toilet room shall contain a water closet and a lavatory and the door shall swing outward or be double acting.

1224.14.1.8 Patient storage. Each patient shall have within his or her room a separate wardrobe, locker, or closet suitable for hanging full-length garments and for storing personal effects.

1224.14.1.9 Privacy. In multiple-bed rooms, visual privacy from casual observation by other patients and visitors shall be provided for each patient. The design for privacy shall not restrict patient access to the entrance, lavatory, or toilet.

1224.14.2 Service areas. Provision for the services listed below shall be in or readily available to each nursing unit. The size and location of each service area will depend upon the numbers and types of beds served. Identifiable spaces are required for each of the indicated functions. Each service area may be arranged and located to serve more than one nursing unit but, unless noted otherwise, at least one such service area shall be provided on each nursing floor. Where the words room or offices are used, a separate, enclosed space for the one named function is intended; otherwise, the described area may be specific space in another room or common area.

1224.14.2.1 Administrative center(s) or nurse station(s). This area shall have space for counters and storage and shall have convenient access to handwashing fixtures. It may be combined with or include centers for reception, charting and communication.

1224.14.2.2 Nurse or supervisor office.

1224.14.2.3 Toilet room(s) conveniently located for staff use.

1224.14.2.4 Multipurpose room(s) for staff, patients, patients' families for patient conferences, reports, education, training sessions, and consultation. These rooms must be accessible to each nursing unit. They may be on other floors if convenient for regular use. One such room may serve several nursing units and/or departments.

1224.14.2.5 Examination or treatment room(s). Provision shall be made to preserve patient privacy from observation from outside the exam room though an open door.

1224.14.2.6 Clean utility room. If the room is used for preparing patient care items, it shall contain a work counter, a handwashing fixture, and storage facilities for clean and sterile supplies. If the room is used only for storage and holding as part of a system for distribution of clean and sterile materials, the work counter and handwashing fixture may be omitted. Soiled and clean utility or holding rooms shall be separated and have no direct connection.

1224.14.2.7 Soiled workroom or soiled holding room. This room shall be separate from the clean utility room. The soiled workroom–utilities room shall contain a clinical sink (or equivalent flushing-rim fixture). The room shall contain a handwashing fixture. The above fixtures shall both have a hot and cold mixing faucet. The room shall have a work counter and space for separate covered containers for soiled linen and waste. Rooms used only for temporary holding of soiled material may omit the clinical sink and work counter. If the flushing-rim clinical sink is eliminated, facilities for cleaning bedpans shall be provided elsewhere.

1224.14.2.8 Medication station. Provision shall be made for distribution of medications. This shall be done from a medicine preparation room or from a self-contained medicine dispensing unit.

1224.14.2.8.1 Medicine preparation room. If provided, this room shall be directly accessible from the nursing station. It shall contain a work counter, handwashing fixture, refrigerator, and locked storage for controlled drugs. When a medicine preparation room is to be used to store one or more self-contained medicine dispensing units, the room shall be designed with adequate space to prepare medicines with the self-contained medicine dispensing unit(s) present.

1224.14.2.8.2 Self-contained medicine dispensing unit. If provided, a self-contained medicine dispensing unit shall be located at the nurse station, in the clean utility room, or in an alcove.

1224.14.2.9 Clean linen storage. Each nursing unit shall contain a designated area for clean linen storage. This may be within the clean utility room or a separate closet.

1224.14.2.10 Nourishment area. There shall be a nourishment area with sink, work counter, refrigerator, storage cabinets, and equipment for hot and cold nourishment between scheduled meals. The nourishment area shall include space for trays and dishes used for nonscheduled meal service. Provisions and space shall be included for separate temporary storage of unused and soiled dietary trays not picked up at mealtime. Handwashing fixtures shall be in or adjacent to the nourishment area.

1224.14.2.11 Ice machine. Each nursing unit shall have equipment to provide ice for treatments and nourishment. Ice making equipment may be in the clean utility room/holding room or at the nourishment station. Ice intended for human consumption shall be from self-dispensing icemakers.

1224.14.2.12 Equipment storage room. Appropriate room(s) shall be provided for storage of equipment necessary for patient care. Each unit shall provide not less than 10 square feet (0.93 square meters) per patient bed.

1224.14.2.13 A storage room or alcove for gurneys and wheelchairs shall be a minimum of 15 sq ft.

1224.14.2.14 Showers and bathtubs. When individual bathing facilities are not provided in patient rooms, there shall be at least one shower and/or bathtub for each 12 beds without such facilities. Each bathtub or shower shall be in an individual room or enclosure that provides privacy for bathing, drying, and dressing. Special bathing facilities, including space for attendant, shall be provided for patients on gurneys, carts, and wheelchairs at the ratio of one per 100 beds or a fraction thereof. This may be on a separate floor if convenient for use.

1224.14.2.15 Patient toilet room(s). in addition to those serving bed areas, shall be conveniently located to multipurpose room(s) and within or directly accessible to each central bathing facility.

1224.14.2.16 Emergency equipment storage. Space shall be provided for emergency equipment that is under direct control of the nursing staff, such as a cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) cart. This space shall be directly accessible from the nursing station, but out of normal traffic.

1224.14.2.17 Housekeeping room

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.14.6] 1224.14.3 Airborne Infection Isolation Rooms

1224.14.3.1 General. Single rooms shall be provided for the isolation of patients with airborne communicable disease at a ratio of one room for each 35 licensed beds, or major fraction thereof. At least one airborne infection isolation room shall be provided. Airborne infection isolation rooms shall be labeled with the words "Airborne Infection Room" on or adjacent to the anteroom side of the door between the isolation room and the anteroom.

Exceptions:

1. Acute psychiatric hospitals shall provide airborne infection isolation rooms at the ratio of one room for each 50 beds, or major fraction thereof.
2. Airborne infection isolation rooms are not required for chemical dependency recovery services.

1224.14.3.1 Anteroom doors. Airborne infection isolation room(s) shall have self-closing and latching devices on all anteroom doors.

1224.14.3.2 Anteroom. A separate anteroom shall be provided between the airborne infection isolation room and the corridor, which shall constitute the primary entrance to the airborne infection isolation room. This anteroom shall have a handwashing fixture, work counter at least 3 feet (914 mm) long, cabinets and space to gown and to store clean and soiled materials. There shall be a view window from the anteroom to the isolation room and means to allow for airflow from the anteroom into the airborne infection isolation room. Doors shall be aligned to allow large equipment to be wheeled into the airborne infection isolation room unless a secondary door complying with Section 1224.14.3.2 is provided. One anteroom may serve no more than two airborne infection isolation rooms.

1224.14.3.3 Secondary entry. When a secondary entry is provided, the secondary doors shall be provided with locking devices which are readily operable from the room side and which are readily operable by the facility staff on the other side. When key locks are used on isolation rooms, keys shall be located at the nurses' station in a prominent readily accessible location.

1224.14.3.4 Sealed-tight room. Airborne infection isolation room perimeter walls, ceiling, floors, doors, and penetrations shall be sealed tightly to minimize air infiltration from the outside or from other spaces.

1224.14.3.5 Adjoining toilet room. Each isolation room shall have its own adjoining toilet room with an emergency nurse call system, a lavatory, a shower providing a seat or a space for a shower chair and a toilet equipped with a bedpan flushing attachment with a vacuum breaker.

1224.14.4 Protective environment room(s)

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.14.7]1224.14.4.1 General. Protective environment rooms for the protection of certain immunosuppressed patients may be provided by the facility. Protective environment rooms shall be labeled "Protective Environment Room" on or adjacent to the anteroom side of the door between the isolation room and the anteroom. Protective environment rooms shall contain only one bed.

1224.14.4.2 Anteroom doors. Protective environment room (s) shall have self-closing and latching devices on all anteroom doors

1224.14.4.3 Anteroom. A separate anteroom shall be provided between the protective environment room and the corridor, hallway or adjoining space which shall constitute the only entrance to the protective environment room. This anteroom shall have a handwashing fixture, work counter at least 3 feet (914 mm) long, cabinets and space to gown and to store clean and soiled materials. There shall be a view window from the anteroom to the protective environment room. There shall be means to allow for airflow from the protective environment room into the anteroom. Anteroom doors shall be aligned so that large equipment can be wheeled into the protective environment room. One anteroom may serve no more than one protective environment room.

Exception: Alternate designs for protective environment rooms, without individual anterooms, may be approved by the enforcement agency when it can be demonstrated that the alternate design meets the requirements of the California Mechanical Code and does not compromise or alter any health or fire protection component, assembly or system.

1224.14.4.4 Adjoining toilet room. Room shall meet the requirements of Section 1224.14.3.5.

1224.14.4.5 Sealed-tight room. Protective environment room perimeter walls, ceiling, floors, doors, and penetrations shall be sealed tightly to minimize air infiltration from the outside or from other spaces.

1224.14.5 Seclusion room(s) If provided, the hospital shall provide one or more single bedrooms for patients needing close supervision for medical and/or psychiatric care. This may be part of the psychiatric unit described in Section 1224.31. If the single bedroom(s) is part of the acute-care nursing unit, the provisions of 1224.14.1 shall apply, with the following exceptions: each room shall be for single occupancy; each shall be located to permit staff observation of the entrance, preferably adjacent to the nurse station; and each shall be designed to minimize the potential for escape, hiding, injury, or suicide. If vision panels are used for observation of patients, the arrangement shall insure patient privacy and prevent casual observation by visitors and other patients.

1224.15 SURGICAL SERVICE SPACE. A minimum of one operating room and one recovery bed is required. The surgical service space shall be located and arranged to prevent non-related traffic through the service space.

1224.15.1 Surgery

1224.15.1.2 General operating room(s). In new construction, each room shall have a minimum clear floor area of 400 square feet (37.16 square meters) with a minimum of 20 feet (6.10 meters) clear dimension between fixed cabinets and built-in shelves; and a system for emergency communication with the surgical service space control station. X-ray or imaging viewing capabilities shall be provided.

Exception:

1. Where renovation of existing operating rooms is undertaken in facilities built under the 2001 or prior California Building Code, each operating room shall have a minimum clear floor area of 324 square feet (30.10 square meters) with a minimum of 18 feet (5.49 meters) clear dimension between fixed cabinets and built-in shelves.
2. For shelled floor spaces built under the 2001 or prior California Building Code, each existing operating room shall have a minimum clear floor area of 324 square feet (30.10 square meters) with a minimum of 18 feet (5.49 meters) clear dimension between fixed cabinets and built-in shelves.

1224.15.1.3 Surgical cystoscopic and other endo-urollogic procedures.. In new construction each room shall have a minimum clear floor area of 250 square feet (23.23 square meters) with a minimum of 15 feet (4.57 meters) clear dimension between fixed cabinets and built-in shelves. X-ray viewing capability shall be provided.

Exception:

1. Where renovation of operating rooms is undertaken in facilities built under the 2001 or prior California Building Code rooms for surgical cystoscopy shall have a minimum clear floor area of 180 square feet (16.7 square meters). Cast rooms for open reductions, if provided, shall have a minimum clear floor area of 180 square feet (16.7 square meters), no dimension of which shall be less than 11 feet (3353 mm).
2. For shelled spaces built under the 2001 or prior California Building Code, each surgical cystoscopy shall have a minimum clear floor area of 180 square feet (16.7 square meters). Cast rooms for open reductions, if provided, shall have a minimum floor area of 180 square feet (16.7 square meters), no dimension of which shall be less than 11 feet (3353 mm).

1224.15.2 Preoperative patient holding area(s). In facilities with two or more operating rooms, area(s) shall be provided to accommodate gurney patients as well as sitting space for ambulatory patients not requiring gurneys. These area(s) shall be under the direct visual control of the nursing staff and may be part of the recovery service space. Each gurney station shall be a minimum clear floor area of 80 square feet (7.43 square meters) and shall have a minimum clearance of 3 feet (0.91 meters) on the sides of the gurneys and the foot of the gurney. Provisions for patient privacy such as cubicle curtains shall be made.

1224.15.3 Service areas

Exception: Services, except for the enclosed soiled workroom mentioned in Section 1224.15.3.6 and the housekeeping room in Section 1224.15.3.12. Housekeeping room may be shared with the obstetrical facilities. Service areas, when shared with delivery rooms, shall be designed to avoid the passing of patients or staff between the operating room and the delivery room areas.

1224.15.3.1 Control station. Locate to permit visual observation of all traffic into the service space.

1224.15.3.2 Supervisor's office or station.

1224.15.3.3 Sub sterile areas. If provided, a sub sterile area(s) shall be equipped with a flash sterilizer, warming cabinet, and handwashing fixture. Alternatively, a sterilizing facility(ies) with high-speed sterilizer(s) or other sterilizing equipment for immediate or emergency use must be grouped to several operating rooms for convenient, efficient use. A work space and handwashing fixture shall be included. Other facilities for processing and sterilizing reusable instruments, etc., may be located in another hospital department such as central services.

1224.15.3.4 Medication station. Shall be provided in accordance with Section 1224.14.2.8.

[Relocated from 2001 CBC, Section 420A.15.3] 1224.15.3.5 Scrub facilities. Scrub sinks shall be located outside the sterile core. A minimum of two scrub sinks shall be provided in a surgical unit containing one operating room. Four scrub sinks shall be provided in surgical units containing two operating rooms. One additional scrub sink shall be provided for each additional operating room. Scrub sinks shall have water supply controls not requiring direct contact of the hands for operation.

[Relocated from 2001 CBC, Section 420A.15.4] 1224.15.3.6 Clock. A direct-wired or battery-operated clock or other equivalent timing device shall be visible from the scrub-up sinks.

1224.15.3.7 Soiled workroom. An enclosed soiled workroom (or soiled holding room that is part of a system for the collection and disposal of soiled material) for the exclusive use of the surgical service space shall be provided. The soiled workroom shall contain a flushing-rim clinical sink or equivalent flushing-rim fixture, a handwashing fixture, a work counter, and space for waste receptacles and soiled linen receptacles. Rooms used only for temporary holding of soiled material may omit the flushing-rim clinical sink and work counters. However, if the flushing-rim clinical sink is omitted, other provisions for disposal of liquid waste shall be provided. The room shall not have direct connection with operating rooms. Soiled and clean utility room or holding rooms shall be separated. The soiled workroom shall provide 24 square feet (2.2 square meters) per operating room up to eight operating rooms and shall have a minimum area of 48 square feet (4.5 square meters), with no dimension less than six feet (1829 mm).

1224.15.3.8 Clean utility room. This room shall not be used for food preparation.

1. A clean utility room is required when clean materials are assembled within the surgical service space prior to use or following the decontamination cycle. It shall contain a work counter, a handwashing fixture, storage facilities for clean supplies, and a space to package reusable items. The storage for sterile supplies must be separated from this space. If the room is used only for storage and holding as part of a system for distribution of clean supply materials, the work counter and handwashing fixture may be omitted. Soiled and clean utility rooms or holding rooms shall be separated.
2. An operating room service space design with a sterile core must provide for no cross traffic of staff and supplies from the decontaminated/soiled areas to the sterile/clean areas. The use of facilities outside the operating room for soiled/decontaminated processing and clean assembly and sterile processing will be designed to move the flow of goods and personnel from dirty to clean/sterile without compromising universal precautions or aseptic techniques in both departments.

1224.15.3.9 Anesthesia workroom. Provide a anesthesia workroom for cleaning, testing, and storing anesthesia equipment shall contain work counter(s) and sink(s) and racks for cylinders.

1224.15.3.10 Equipment storage room(s) for equipment and supplies used in surgical service space. Each surgical service space shall provide sufficient storage area to keep its required corridor width free of equipment and supplies, but not less than 150 square feet (13.94 square meters) or 50 square feet (4.65 square meters) per operating room, whichever is greater.

1224.15.3.11 Staff clothing change areas. Appropriate areas shall be provided for male and female personnel (orderlies, technicians, nurses, and doctors) working within the surgical service space. The areas shall contain lockers, showers, toilets, lavatories equipped for handwashing, and space for donning surgical attire. These areas shall be arranged to encourage a one-way traffic pattern so that personnel entering from outside the surgical service space can change and move directly into the surgical service space.

1224.15.3.12 Housekeeping room. This room shall be provided for the exclusive use of the surgical service space. It shall be directly accessible from the service space.

1224.16 ANESTHESIA SERVICE SPACE

1224.16.1 Post-anesthetic care units (PACU's). A PACU shall be located adjacent to each room or service providing general anesthesia. Each PACU shall contain a medication station in accordance with Section 1224.14.2.8; handwashing fixtures; nurse control with charting facilities; clinical sink, refrigerator, provisions for bedpan cleaning; and storage space for gurneys, supplies, and equipment. Additionally, the design shall provide a minimum of 80 square feet (7.43 square meters) for each patient station with clearance of at least 5 feet (1.52 meters) between patient gurneys and 4 feet (1.22 meters) between patient gurneys and adjacent walls. Provisions for patient privacy such as cubicle curtains shall be made. In new construction, at least one door to the recovery room shall access directly from the surgical service space without crossing public corridors. . Handwashing fixtures shall be provided with at least one for every four gurneys uniformly distributed to provide equal access from each patient gurney.

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.17] 1224.17 CLINICAL LABORATORY SERVICE SPACE.

1224.17.1 General requirements. All hospitals shall provide space and equipment to perform urinalysis, complete blood counts, hemoglobin blood typing and cross matching. If laboratory facilities for bacteriological, serological, pathological and additional hematological procedures are not available in the community, then space, equipment and supplies for such procedures shall be provided. The following physical facilities shall be provided:

1. Laboratory work space.
2. Refrigerated blood storage facilities for transfusions shall be provided. Blood storage refrigerator shall be equipped with temperature-monitoring and alarm signals that are monitored continuously.
3. Handwashing fixture.

1224.18 RADIOLOGICAL/IMAGING SERVICE SPACE

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.18.1] 1224.18.1 Minimum requirements. Hospital shall provide a minimum of:

1. One fluoroscopy room, which can also provide X-ray examination services.
2. Space for processing images.
3. A toilet room adjoining each fluoroscopy room, in addition to other toilet facilities located adjacent to or in the immediate vicinity.
4. An office or other suitable area for viewing and reporting radiographic examination.
5. Storage spaces for all image equipment, supplies and copies of reports.
6. Handwashing fixtures located within the unit.
7. Dressing room facilities.

1224.18.1.2 Radiation protection. A certified physicist or other qualified expert shall specify the type, location, and amount of radiation protection to be installed in accordance with the final approved department layout and equipment selections. Where protected alcoves with view windows are required, a minimum of 1'-6" (0.45 meter) between the view window and the

outside partition edge shall be provided. Radiation protection requirements shall be incorporated into the specifications and the building plans and comply with Section 3125.

1224.18.2 Angiography. If provided, angiography space shall accommodate the following:

1. The procedure room with a minimum of 400 square feet (37.16 square meters).
2. A control room with a view window to permit full view of the patient
3. A scrub sink located outside the staff entry to the procedure room.
4. Patient holding area shall accommodate at least one patient gurney with a minimum of 3-foot clearance on the long side.
5. Storage for portable equipment and catheters shall be provided.

1224.18.3 Computerized tomography (CT) scanning If provided, CT space shall accommodate the following:

1224.18.3.1 Spaces required. If provided, CT scan spaces shall accommodate the equipment with a minimum of 3-feet on all sides of the equipment, together with the following:

1. A control room shall be provided that is designed to accommodate the computer and other controls for the equipment. A view window shall be provided to permit view of the patient.
2. A patient toilet room convenient to the procedure room.

1224.18.4 Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) If provided, the MRI room shall accommodate the equipment with a minimum of 3-feet on all sides of the equipment, together with the following:

1. A control room shall be provided with full view of the MRI.
2. A computer room shall be provided.

1224.18.5 Ultrasound. A patient toilet, accessible from the procedure room, shall be provided.

1224.18.6 Support spaces. The following spaces are common to the imaging service area and are minimum requirements unless stated otherwise:

1224.18.6.1 Patient's toilet rooms. In service spaces with procedure rooms that do not have dedicated patient toilets, provide a minimum of one patient toilet within the service space.

1224.18.6.2 Patient dressing rooms. Dressing rooms shall be provided convenient to the imaging rooms.

1224.18.6.3 Staff facilities. In service space of three or more procedure rooms, staff toilets internal to the service space shall be provided.

1224.18.6.4 Film storage (active). If film systems are used provide the following:

1. A room with cabinet or shelves for filing patient film for immediate retrieval shall be provided.
2. Storage facilities for unexposed film which shall include protection of film against exposure or damage.

1224.18.6.7 Locked storage. Provision shall be made for locked storage of medications and drugs.

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.19] 1224.19 PHARMACEUTICAL SERVICE SPACE

1224.19.1 Licensed pharmacy. All hospitals having a licensed capacity of 100 or more beds shall have a pharmacy on the premises licensed by the California Board of Pharmacy.

Note: See General Acute Care Hospitals §70263(a), Article 3, Chapter 1, Division 5, Title 22 California Code of Regulations, for requirement concerning hospitals with fewer than 100 beds. The pharmacy room or service space shall conform to the requirements of Title 16 CCR 1751 as enforced by the California Board of Pharmacy.

1224.19.1.1 Handwashing fixture. Handwashing fixture(s) shall be provided within each separate room where open medication is handled.

1224.19.1.2 Location. Provide for convenient access to toilet and locker.

1224.20 DIETETIC SERVICE SPACE

1224.20.1. General. Food service facilities and equipment shall conform to these standards, the standards of the National Sanitation Foundation and the requirements of the local public health agency.

1224.20.2 Functional elements. On-site conventional food service preparation shall be provided as follows:

1224.20.2.1 Location. Patient food preparation areas shall have access to delivery, interior transportation, storage, etc. without traversing patient or public circulation. Food preparation, service and storage shall be inaccessible to non-dietetic service staff.

1224.20.2.2 Receiving/control stations. Provide an area for the receiving and control of incoming dietary supplies.

1224.20.2.3 Storage spaces. They shall be convenient to the receiving area and shall be located to exclude traffic through the food preparation area to reach them. Storage spaces for bulk, refrigerated, and frozen foods shall be provided. At least one week's supply of staple foods and at least two (2) days supply of perishable foods shall be maintained on the premises. Food storage components shall be grouped for convenient access from receiving and to the food preparation areas. All food shall be stored clear of the floor. Lowest shelf shall be not less than 12 inches (300 millimeters) above the floor or shall be closed in and sealed tight for ease of cleaning.

1224.20.2.4 Cleaning supplies storage. Provide a separate storage room for the storage of non-food items such as cleaning supplies that might contaminate edibles.

1224.20.2.5 Food preparation workspaces. Provide workspaces for food preparation, cooking, and baking. These areas shall be as close as possible to the user (i.e., tray assembly and dining). Provide additional spaces for thawing and portioning.

1224.20.2.6 Assembly and distribution. Provide a patient tray assembly area and locate within close proximity to the food preparation and distribution areas.

1224.20.2.7 Food service carts. A cart distribution system shall be provided with spaces for storage, loading, distribution, receiving, and sanitizing of the food service carts. Cart circulation shall not be through food processing areas.

1224.20.2.8 Dining area. Provide dining space(s) for ambulatory patients, staff, and visitors. These spaces shall be separate from the food preparation and distribution areas.

1224.20.2.9 Vending services. If vending devices are used for unscheduled meals, provide a separate room that can be accessed without having to enter the main dining area.

1224.20.2.10 Ware washing facilities. They shall be designed to prevent contamination of clean wares with soiled wares through cross-traffic. The clean wares shall be transferred for storage or use in the dining area without having to pass through food preparation areas.

1224.20.2.11 Pot washing facilities. Pot washing shall include multi-compartmented sinks.

1224.20.2.12 Waste storage room. A food waste storage room shall be conveniently located to the food preparation and ware washing areas but not within the food preparation area. It shall have direct access to the hospital's waste collection and disposal facilities.

1224.20.2.13 Handwashing fixtures. Handwashing fixtures shall be located conveniently accessible at locations throughout the unit.

1224.20.2.14 Office space. Office or other space shall be provided for the dietitian or dietetic service supervisor.

1224.20.2.15 Toilets and locker spaces. Spaces shall be provided for the exclusive use of the dietary staff. They shall not open directly into the food preparation areas, but must be in close proximity to them.

1224.20.2.16 Housekeeping room. Shall be provided for the exclusive use of the dietary department.

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.20.9]1224.20.3 Outside service. On approval of the Licensing Agency, when food is provided by an outside food service, there shall be a standby kitchen, food storage and equipment space to provide patient food service in emergencies.

SUPPORT SERVICES

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.21]1224.21 ADMINISTRATION SPACE.

1224.21.1 Administration. An administration area shall be provided which shall provide for the following functions:

1. A lobby with reception and information counter or desk, waiting space, men's and women's public toilet facilities, telephones and drinking fountain.
2. Offices for administrator and admitting.

1224.21.2 Records. Hospitals shall provide a health record service which shall accommodate the following functions:

1. Work area for sorting and recording records for either paper or electronic media.
2. Storage area for records for either paper or electronic media.

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.22]1224.22 CENTRAL STERILE SUPPLY

1224.22.1 Minimum requirements. A central supply and sterilizing area shall be provided. Rooms and spaces shall accommodate the following services and equipment:

1. **Soiled work area.** A receiving and gross cleaning area which shall contain work space and equipment for cleaning medical and surgical equipment and for disposal of or processing of soiled material.
2. **Clean work area.** A clean work area which shall contain work space and equipment for sterilizing medical and surgical equipment and supplies.
3. **Sterilizing space.**
4. **Storage.** Provide storage space for sterile supplies and un-sterile supplies.

Exception: Section 1224.22.1 does not apply to hospitals which serve psychiatric or alcoholism patients exclusively.

1224.22.2 All sterilizers and autoclaves which emit steam exhaust shall be vented to the outside of the building. Such vents shall be independent from the plumbing vent system.

Exception: Small instrument sterilizers.

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.23]1224.23 STORAGE.

1224.23.1 General storage. Hospitals shall provide general storage space of at least 20 square feet (1.9 square meters) per bed in addition to specialized storage spaces. All storage spaces shall be readily accessible on the site of the facility.

1224.23.2 Specialized Storage. Specialized storage spaces shall include the following:

1224.23.2.1 Linen. Provide separate and enclosed facilities for clean and soiled linen in each nursing unit. The clean linen storage space shall have a minimum area of 10 square feet (0.929 square meters) and may be within the clean utility room. The soiled linen collection space shall have an area of no less than 10 square feet (0.929 square meters), except where linen chutes are provided, and may be within the soiled utility room.

1224.23.2.2 Supply. One supply storage space having a minimum area of 15 square feet (1.4 square meters) shall be provided in each nursing unit. Supply storage may be within the clean utility room used only as part of a system for distributing clean and sterile supplies.

1224.23.2.3 Wheelchairs. A room or space shall be provided in each nursing unit for wheelchairs and gurneys. The wheelchair and gurney space shall have a minimum area of 15 square feet (1.4 square meters).

1224.23.2.4 Sterile and un-sterile supplies shall be stored separately.

1224.23.2.5 Food storage shall be as described in Section 1224.20.

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.24]1224.24 Morgue and autopsy facilities.

1224.24.1 General acute-care hospitals with a licensed bed capacity of 50 or more beds shall provide a morgue with autopsy facilities.

Exception: This may not be required if it can be demonstrated to the licensing agency that morgue and autopsy facilities are available locally.

1224.24.2 Minimum requirements. The morgue and autopsy space shall have a minimum of 250 square feet (23.2 square meters) of floor area, no dimension of which shall be less than 10 feet (3048 mm), and provide for:

1. Handwashing fixture.
2. Space for refrigerated compartments if human remains are held un-embalmed. Refrigerated rooms and prefabricated body refrigerator temperatures shall not be higher than 45°F (25°C).

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.25]1224.25 Employee dressing rooms and lockers.

1224.25.1 Minimum facilities. Hospitals shall provide the following:

1. Separate dressing rooms for male and female personnel with lockers, lavatory and toilet.
2. Additional dressing rooms for the surgical service and as required within any of the supplemental services.

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.26]1224.26 Housekeeping rooms. Shall be provided to serve each department and nursing unit, and may be shared by compatible departments, except when specifically required by other sections.

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.27]1224.27 Laundry.

1224.27.1 If a laundry is to be provided, the following is required in addition to the laundry room:

1. A separate soiled linen receiving, holding and sorting room with handwashing fixture.
2. A separate clean linen storage, issuing and holding room.
3. Storage for laundry supplies.

1224.27.2 Outside service. If linen is processed off site, the following shall be provided within the hospital:

1. Soiled linen holding room.
2. Clean linen receiving room.
3. Clean linen storage room.

SUPPLEMENTAL SERVICES

1224.28 SUPPLEMENTAL SURGERY SERVICES

1224.28.1 Cardiovascular and other special procedures. When provided, this room shall have, in addition to 1224.15.1, a minimum clear floor area of 650 square feet (60.386 square meters), with a minimum of 20 feet (6.10 meters) clear dimension. When open-heart surgery is performed, an additional room in the restricted area of the surgical service space, preferably adjoining this operating room, shall be designated as a pump room where extra corporeal pump(s), supplies and accessories are stored and serviced. Appropriate plumbing and electrical connections shall be provided in the cardiovascular, pump, and storage rooms.

Exceptions:

1. Where renovation work is undertaken in facilities built under the 2001 or prior California Building Code, existing orthopedic surgical rooms shall have a minimum clear floor area of 360 square feet (33.5 square meters) and a minimum dimension of 18 feet (5 meters). Rooms for cardiovascular, and other special procedures may have a minimum clear floor area of 500 square feet (46.451 square meters).
2. For shelled spaces built under the 2001 or prior California Building Code orthopedic surgical rooms shall have a minimum clear floor area of 360 square feet (33.5 square meters) and a minimum dimension of 18 feet (5 meters). Rooms for cardiovascular, and other special procedures may have a minimum clear floor area of 500 square feet (46.451 square meters).

1224.28.2 Cardiac Catherization.

1224.28.2 .1 Procedure Room. A procedure room with a minimum clear floor area of 400 square feet (37.16 square meters) for the procedure room in addition to spaces for control, monitoring and recording equipment, and X-ray power and controls, and a minimum of one scrub sink for each catheterization laboratory. This space does not include the control room.

1224.28.2 .2 Control Room. A control room or area shall be provided. A view window permitting full view of the patient from the control console shall be provided.

1224.28.2 .3 Equipment Space. An equipment space or enclosure large enough to contain x-ray transformers, power modules, and associated electronics and electrical gear shall be provided.

1224.28.2 .4 Scrub Facilities. Scrub facilities with hands-free operable controls shall be provided adjacent to the entrance of procedure rooms.

1224.28.2 .5 Staff clothing change areas. Appropriate areas shall be provided for male and female staff working within the surgical service space. The areas shall contain lockers, showers, toilets, lavatories equipped for handwashing, and space for donning surgical attire. These areas shall be arranged to ensure a traffic pattern so that personnel entering from outside the service space can enter, change their clothing, and move directly into the cardiac catheterization service space. The staff change area may be combined with the surgical staff change area.

1224.28.2 .6 Patient Holding. A patient preparation, holding, and recovery area or room shall be provided and arranged to provide visual observation before and after the procedure. This may occur in a unit outside of the catheterization service space.

1224.28.2 .7 Clean utility room. A clean utility room shall be provided. If the room is used for preparing patient care items, it shall contain a work counter and handwashing fixture. If the room is used only for storage and holding of clean and sterile supply materials, the work counter and handwashing fixtures shall be permitted to be omitted. The soiled utility may be shared with an adjacent surgical unit.

1224.28.2 .8 Soiled utility room. A soiled utility room shall be provided which shall contain a handwashing fixture and a clinical sink (or equivalent flushing rim fixtures). When the room is used for temporary holding or soiled materials, the clinical sink and handwashing fixture shall be permitted to be omitted. The soiled utility may be shared with an adjacent surgical unit.

1224.28.2 .9 Housekeeping room. Shall be a minimum floor area of 15 sq. ft. (1.4 square meters). It shall contain a service sink or floor receptor and provisions for storage of supplies and house keeping equipment. This may be shared with an adjacent surgical unit.

1224.29 INTENSIVE CARE UNITS

1224.29.1 General. The following shall apply to all types of **Intensive Care Service Spaces, Acute Respiratory-Care Service Spaces, Burn Center Spaces, Coronary-care Service Spaces, Pediatric Intensive-care Service Spaces** unless otherwise noted. Each unit shall comply with the following provisions:

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.36.1] 1224.29.1.1. Service Space: . Each intensive-care unit shall contain not less than 4 or more than 12 beds.

[From Title 22 CCR §70909] Exception: When approved by the licensing agency small or rural hospitals intensive care unit may consist of less than four (4) but shall not consist of less than two (2) patient beds.

1224.29.1.2. Patient space. In new construction, each patient space (whether separate rooms, cubicles, or multiple bed space) shall have a minimum of 200 square feet (18.58 square meters) of clear floor area with a minimum headwall width of 13 feet (3.96 meters) per bed.

Exceptions:

1. Where renovation of existing intensive care units is undertaken, in facilities built under the 2001 or prior California Building Code, patient space (whether separate rooms, cubicles, or multiple bed space) shall have no less than 132 square feet (12.3 square meters) with no dimension less than 11 feet (3353 mm), and with 4 feet (1219 mm) of clearance at each side and the foot of the bed, and with a minimum of 8 feet (2438 mm) between beds. The space shall be designed so that all beds shall be placed in relation to the nurses station or work area to permit, enable or allow maximum observation of patients.
2. For shelled spaces built under the 2001 or prior California Building Code, intensive care units (whether separate rooms, cubicles, or multiple bed space) shall have separate rooms or cubicles for single patient use no less than 132 square feet (12.3 square meters) with no dimension less than 11 feet (3353 mm), and with 4 feet (1219 mm) of clearance at each side and the foot of the bed, and with a minimum of 8 feet (2438 mm) between beds. The space shall be designed so that all beds shall be placed in relation to the nurses station or work area to permit, enable or allow maximum observation of patients.

1224.29.1.3 Private rooms. When private rooms or cubicles are provided, view panels to the corridor shall be required with a means to provide visual privacy. Where only one door is provided to a bed space, it shall be at least 4 feet (1.22 meters) wide and arranged to minimize interference with movement of beds and large equipment. Sliding doors shall not have floor tracks. Where sliding doors are used for access to cubicles within a service space, a 3-foot-wide (0.91 meter) swinging door may also be provided for personnel communication.

1224.29.1.4 Modular roilet. Modular toilet/sink combination units located within a privacy curtain may be used within each patient space or private room. The toilet fixture shall be completely contained within cabinetry when not in use. Exhaust ventilation requirements shall comply with the California Mechanical Code.

1224.29.1.5 Visitors and visual privacy. Each patient bed area shall have space at each bedside for visitors, and provisions for visual privacy from casual observation by other patients and visitors. For both adult and pediatric units, there shall be a minimum of 8 feet (2.44 meters) between beds.

1224.29.1.6 Outside environment. Each patient bed shall have visual access, other than clerestory windows and skylights, to the outside environment with not less than one outside window in each patient bed area.

1224.29.1.6.1 Distance. The distance from the patient bed to the outside window shall not exceed 50 feet (15.24 meters). When partitioned cubicles are used, patients' view to outside windows may be through no more than two separate clear vision panels.

1224.29.1.7 Handwashing fixtures. Handwashing fixtures shall be convenient to nurse stations and patient bed areas. There shall be at least one handwashing fixture for every three beds in open plan areas, and one in each patient room. The handwashing fixture shall be located near the entrance to the patient cubicle or room.

1224.29.1.8 Administrative center or nurse station. This area shall have space for counters and storage. It may be combined with or include centers for reception and communication.

1224.29.1.9 Nurses work area. There shall be direct visual observation between either a centralized or distributed nurse station or work station and the heads of all patient beds in the intensive care unit.

1224.29.1.10 Monitoring. Each unit shall contain equipment for continuous monitoring. Monitors shall be located to permit easy viewing but not interfere with access to the patient.

1224.29.1.11 Emergency equipment storage. Space that is easily accessible to the staff shall be provided for emergency equipment such as a CPR cart.

1224.29.1.12 Medication station. Shall be provided in accordance with Section 1224.14.2.8. **1224.29.1.13 Airborne infection isolation room.** At least one airborne infection isolation room shall be provided per unit. The room shall comply with the requirements of Section 1224.14.3; however, the adjoining toilet room is not required. Modular toilet/sink combination units located within a privacy curtain may replace the requirement for a adjoining toilet room. The toilet fixture shall be completely contained within cabinetry when not in use. Exhaust ventilation requirements shall comply with the California Mechanical Code.

[From CCR Title 22, §70909] Exception: When approved by the licensing agency an airborne infection isolation room is not required for small or rural Hospitals.

1224.29.1.14 Additional service spaces The following additional service spaces shall be immediately available within each intensive care service space. These may be shared by more than one intensive care unit provided that direct access is available from each.

1224.29.1.14.1 Clean utility room. If the room is used for preparing patient care items, it shall contain a work counter, a handwashing fixture, and storage facilities for clean and sterile supplies. If the room is used only for storage and holding as part of a system for distribution of clean and sterile supply materials, the work counter handwashing fixture may be omitted. Soiled and clean utility rooms or holding rooms shall be separated and have no direct connection.

1224.29.1.14.2 Clean linen storage. There shall be a designated area for clean linen storage. This may be within the clean utility room, a separate closet.

1224.29.1.14.3 Soiled utility room. Size shall be a minimum 50 square feet; if shared between units, it shall be a minimum of 75 square feet. The soiled workroom shall contain a clinical sink (or equivalent flushing-rim fixture). The room shall contain a handwashing fixture. The above fixtures shall both have a hot and cold mixing faucet. The room shall have a work counter and space for separate covered containers for soiled linen and a variety of waste types. Rooms used only for temporary holding of soiled material may omit the clinical sink and work counter. If the flushing-rim clinical sink is eliminated, facilities for cleaning bedpans shall be provided elsewhere.

1224.29.1.14.4 Nourishment station. There shall be a nourishment station with sink, work counter, refrigerator, storage cabinets, and equipment for hot and cold nourishments between scheduled meals. The nourishment station shall include space for trays and dishes used for nonscheduled meal service. Provisions and space shall be included for separate temporary storage of unused and soiled dietary trays not picked up at mealtime. Handwashing fixtures shall be in or immediately accessible from the nourishment area.

1224.29.1.14.5 Ice machine. There shall be available equipment to provide ice for treatments and nourishment. Ice-making equipment may be in the clean utility room or at the nourishment station. Ice intended for human consumption shall be from self-dispensing icemakers.

1224.29.1.14.6 Equipment storage room. Appropriate room(s) shall be provided for storage of large items of equipment necessary for patient care. Each intensive care unit shall provide not less than 20 square feet (1.86 square meters) per patient bed.

1224.29.1.15. Support. The following shall be provided and shall be located immediately adjacent to the unit:

1. **Visitors' waiting room.**
2. **Office space.**
3. **Staff lounge(s) and toilet(s).**
4. **Multipurpose room(s).** Provide for staff, patients, and patients' families for patient conferences, reports, education, training sessions, and consultation.
5. **Housekeeping room.** Provide within or immediately adjacent to the intensive care unit. It shall not be shared with other nursing units or departments..
6. **Gurney and wheelchair storage.** Provide a minimum 15 square feet per each nursing unit.

1224.29.2 Newborn intensive care units (NICU). The NICU shall comply with all the requirements of Section 1224.29.1. Additionally each NICU shall include or comply with the following:

1224.29.2.1 Entrance. The NICU shall have a clearly identified entrance and reception area for families. The area shall permit visual observation and contact with all traffic entering the unit.

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.35.2] Handwashing Fixture(s). Provide one handwashing fixture for each four infants or major fraction thereof. In a multiple-bed room, every bed position shall be within 20 feet (6 meters) of a hands-free handwashing fixture. Where an individual room concept is used, a handwashing fixture shall be provided within each infant care room.

1224.29.2.3 Doors. At least one door to each patient room shall be a minimum of 44 inches wide.

1224.29.2.4 View windows. When viewing windows are provided, provision shall be made to control casual viewing of infants. Controls shall be provided to enable lighting to be adjusted over individual patient care spaces. Darkening sufficient for trans-illumination shall be available when necessary.

1224.29.2.5 Control station. A central area shall serve as a control station, shall have space for counters and storage, and shall have convenient access to handwashing fixture. It may be combined with or include centers for reception and communication and patient monitoring.

1224.29.2.6 Area. Each patient care space shall contain a minimum of 120 square feet (11.2 square meters) per bassinet excluding handwashing fixtures and aisles. There shall be an aisle for circulation adjacent to each patient care space with a minimum width of 4 feet (0.91 meter).

Exceptions:

1. Where renovation of existing NICUs is undertaken in facilities built under the 2001 or prior California Building Code, patient care areas shall have no less than 80 square feet (7.43 square meters) of clear floor area per bassinet exclusive of space for nurse control, scrubbing and gowning, and reception area.
2. For shelled spaces built under the 2001 or prior California Building Code, NICUs shall have no less than 80 square feet (7.43 square meters) of clear floor area per bassinet, exclusive of space for nurse control, scrubbing and gowning, and reception area.

1224.29.2.7 Ceilings. Ceilings shall have a noise reduction coefficient (NRC) of at least 0.90.

1224.29.2.8 Airborne infection isolation room. Shall comply with the requirements of Section 1224.29.1.13 except for separate toilet, bathtubs, or shower. The room shall be enclosed and separated from the nursery unit with provisions for observation of the infant from adjacent nurseries or control area(s).

1224.29.2.9 Lactation. Space shall be provided for lactation support and consultation in or immediately adjacent to the NICU.

1224.29.2.10 Staff lounge. The lounge shall have a staff toilet within or adjacent to the unit service space.

1224.29.2.11 Emergency equipment storage. Space shall be provided for emergency equipment that is under direct control of the nursing staff, such as a CPR cart.

1224.29.2.12 Housekeeping room. Shall be directly accessible from the unit and be dedicated for the exclusive use of the neonatal intensive care unit.

1224.29.2.14 Waiting room. Provide a visitors' waiting room adjacent to the unit.

1224.29.2.15 Nurses/supervisors office or station.

1224.29.2.16 Multipurpose room(s). Provide rooms for staff, patients, and patients' families for patient conferences, reports, education, training sessions, and consultation. These rooms must be accessible to each nursing unit. They may be on other floors if convenient for regular use. One such room may serve several nursing units and/or departments.

1224.30 PEDIATRIC AND ADOLESCENT UNIT. *[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.41]* A pediatric nursing unit shall be provided if the hospital has eight or more licensed pediatric beds. The unit shall meet the following standards:

1224.30.1. Patient rooms. Each patient room shall meet the following standards:

1224.30.1.1 Beds. The space requirements for pediatric patient beds shall be the same as required by Section 1224.14.1.2

1224.30.1.2 Windows. Each patient room shall have a window in accordance with Section 1224.10.

1224.30.2 Examination or treatment rooms. This room shall be provided for pediatric and adolescent patients. A separate area for infant examination and treatment may be provided within the pediatric nursery workroom.

1224.30.3 Service areas. The service areas in the pediatric and adolescent nursing units shall conform to Section 1224.14.2 and shall also provide the following:

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.41.2] **1224.30.3.1 Play Area.** A play area shall be provided.

1224.30.3.2 Infant formula. Space for preparation and storage of infant formula shall be provided within the unit or other convenient location.

1224.30.3.3 Toilet rooms. Patient toilet room(s) with handwashing fixture(s) in each room, in addition to those serving bed areas, shall be conveniently located to play area(s) and to each central bathing facility.

1224.30.3.4 Storage. Closets or cabinets for toys, educational, and recreational equipment shall be provided.

1224.30.3.5 Airborne infection isolation room. At least one airborne infection isolation room shall be provided within each pediatric unit; minimum of one per 15 beds. Airborne infection isolation room(s) shall comply with the requirements of Section 1224.14.3..

1224.30.3.6 Clean and soiled workrooms. Separate clean and soiled workrooms or holding rooms shall be provided as described in Sections 1224.14.2.6 and 1224.14.2.7.

1224.31 PSYCHIATRIC NURSING UNIT

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.44] **1224.31.1 Psychiatric unit space.** A psychiatric unit shall be housed in a separate and distinct nursing unit and shall provide the following:

1224.31.1.1 General. A psychiatric nursing unit shall meet the requirements of Section 1224.14.

1224.31.1.2 Windows. Windows modified to prevent patients from leaving the unit.

1224.31.1.3 Access control. Entrances and exits which may be locked if necessary.

1224.31.1.4 Observation room(s). Used for the observation of acutely disturbed patients. This room shall be designed to

allow visual observation and be located near the nursing station and a bathroom.

1224.31.1.5 Consultation room(s). Used for interviewing patients.

1224.31.1.6 Dining and recreation. Spaces for dining and recreation. The total area for these purposes shall be not less than 30 square feet (2.8 square meters) per patient.

1224.31.1.7 Storage. Storage closets or cabinets for recreational and occupation therapy equipment.

1224.31.1.8 Exam or treatment room. A room for physical examinations and medical treatment.

1224.31.1.9 Activity spaces. Indoor and outdoor space for therapeutic activities.

1224.31.1.10 Occupational therapy. Facilities for occupational therapy and shall comply with Section 1224.35.3.

1224.31.1.11 Recreation. A recreation room with a minimum of 100 square feet (9.3 square meters) in each building, and on each floor of a building accommodating six or more psychiatric patients.

1224.31.1.12 Nurse call. A nurse's call system is not required, but if it is included, provisions shall be made for easy removal, or for covering call button outlets.

1224.31.1.13 Privacy. Visual privacy in multi-bed rooms (e.g., cubicle curtains) is not required.

1224.31.1.14 Tamper resistant. The ceiling and the air distribution devices, lighting fixtures, sprinkler heads, and other appurtenances shall be of a tamper-resistant type.

1224.31.1.15 Toilets. Each patient room shall be provided with a private toilet that meets the following requirements:

1. The door shall not be lockable from within.
2. The door shall be capable of swinging outward.
3. The ceiling shall be of tamper-resistant construction and the air distribution devices, lighting fixtures, sprinkler heads, and other appurtenances shall be of the tamper-resistant type.

1224.31.2. Education. If a unit treats children of school age over a period of one month or more, it shall provide physical facilities for an educational program, such as classrooms and an office for the teacher.

1224.31.3 Service areas The standards noted in Section 1224.14.2 shall apply to service areas for psychiatric nursing units.

1224.32. OBSTETRICAL FACILITIES (PERINATAL UNIT SPACE)

1224.32.1 General. The obstetrical facility including cesarean operating and delivery room(s) shall be located and designed to prohibit non-related traffic through the unit.

1224.32.2 Antepartum and postpartum unit

1224.32.2.1 Antepartum and postpartum bedrooms shall comply with Section 1224.14.1.

1224.32.2.2 Service areas. Shall be provided in accordance with Section 1224.14.2 with the following additions:

1. **Staff lounge.**
2. **Staff Storage.** Lockable closets or cabinets for personal articles of staff.
3. **Consultation/conference room(s).**

1224.32.3 Cesarean/delivery service space

1224.32.3.1 Cesarean operating room(s). Provide a minimum clear floor area of 360 square feet (33.45 square meters) with a minimum dimension of 16 feet (4.88 meters). There shall be a minimum of one such room.

1224.32.3.2 Delivery room(s). Provide a minimum clear floor area of 300 square feet (27.87 square meters). An emergency communication system shall be connected with the obstetrical facilities control station. There shall be a minimum of one such room.

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.42.1.6] 1224.32.3.2 Bed ratio. Delivery rooms, which are used for no other

purpose, shall be provided at the ratio of one per 12 postpartum beds or major fraction thereof, ~~excluding beds used for labor/delivery/recovery services.~~

Exceptions :

1. If LDR or LDRP beds are provided, the postpartum bed ratio is not required.

[From Title 22 Section §70913]2. When approved by the licensing agency, the operating room of small or rural hospitals with a licensed bed capacity of 50 or less may serve as the delivery room.

1224.32.3.3 Clocks.

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.42.1.8] **1224.32.3.3.1** A direct-wired or battery-operated clock with sweep second hand and lapsed time indicators in each cesarean/operating and delivery room.

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.42.1.10] **1224.32.3.3.2** A direct-wired or battery-operated clock or other equivalent timing device, visible from the scrub-up sinks.

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.42.1.11] **1224.32.3.4 Surgical light.** This shall be provided in each cesarean/operating and delivery room.

1224.32.3.5 Infant resuscitation. Provide within the cesarean operating rooms and delivery rooms a minimum clear floor area of 40 square feet (3.72 square meters) in addition to the required area of each room or may be provided in a separate but immediately accessible room with a clear floor area of 150 square feet (13.94 square meters). Six single or three duplex electrical outlets shall be provided for the infant in addition to the facilities required for the mother.

1224.32.3.6 Labor room(s) (LDR or LDRP rooms may be substituted). Where LDRs or LDRPs are not provided, a minimum of two labor beds shall be provided for each cesarean operating room. Each room shall be designed for either one or two beds with a minimum clear floor area of 120 square feet (11.15 square meters) per bed. Each labor room shall contain a handwashing fixture and have access to a toilet room. One toilet room may serve two labor rooms. Labor rooms shall have controlled access with doors that are arranged for observation from a nursing station. At least one shower (which may be separate from the labor room if under staff control) for use of patients in labor shall be provided. Windows in labor rooms, if provided, shall be located, draped, or otherwise arranged, to preserve patient privacy from casual observation from outside the labor room.

Exceptions:

1. Where renovation of labor rooms is undertaken in facilities built under the 2001 or prior California Building Code, existing labor rooms shall have a minimum clear floor area of 100 square feet (9.3 square meters) per bed.

2. Shelled spaces built under the 2001 or prior California Building Code shall have labor rooms may have a minimum clear floor area of 100 square feet (9.3 square meters) per bed.

1224.32.3.7 Recovery room(s) (LDR or LDRP rooms may be substituted). Each recovery room shall contain at least two beds and have a nurse control with charting facilities located to permit visual control of all beds. Each room shall include a handwashing fixture and a medication station. A clinical sink with bedpan flushing device shall be available, as shall storage for supplies and equipment. Provide visual privacy of the new family.

1224.32.3.8 Service areas.. Individual rooms shall be provided as indicated in the following standards; otherwise, alcoves or other open spaces that do not interfere with traffic may be used.

1224.32.3.8.1 Services. The following services shall be provided:

1. **Control/nurse station.** This shall be located to restrict unauthorized traffic into the service space.
2. **Soiled workroom or soiled holding room.** See Section 1224.14.2.7.
3. **Fluid waste disposal.**

1224.32.3.8.2 Shared services. The following services shall be provided and may be shared with the surgical facilities. Where shared, areas shall be arranged to avoid direct traffic between the delivery and operating rooms

1224.32.3.8.2.1 Supervisor's office or station. Office or station shall be a minimum of 80 square feet and have a desk.

1224.32.3.8.2.2 Waiting room. This room shall have toilet rooms, telephones, and drinking fountains conveniently located. The toilet room shall contain a lavatory.

1224.32.3.8.2.3 Drug distribution station. Shall have a handwashing fixture and provisions for controlled storage, preparation, and distribution of medication.

1224.32.3.8.2.4 Scrub facilities for cesarean operating rooms(s). Two positions shall be provided adjacent to entrance to the first cesarean operating room. One additional scrub sink per cesarean/delivery operating room. Scrub facilities shall be arranged to minimize any splatter on nearby personnel or supply carts. In new construction, provide view windows at scrub stations to permit the observation of room interiors.

1224.32.3.8.2.5 Clean utility room. A clean utility room shall be provided if clean materials are assembled within the obstetrical service space prior to use. If a clean utility room is provided see Section 1224.14.2.6. A clean utility room may be provided when the functional program defines a system for the storage and distribution of clean and sterile supplies. See 7.1 below for sterile storage.

1224.32.3.8.2.6 Storage.

1. Clean sterile storage area readily available to the delivery room.
2. Equipment storage room(s) for equipment and supplies used in the obstetrical service space.

1224.32.3.8.2.7 Workroom. An anesthesia workroom for cleaning, testing, and storing anesthesia equipment. It shall contain a work counter, sink, and provisions for separation of clean and soiled items.

1224.32.3.8.2.8 Male and female staff clothing change areas. The clothing change area shall be designed to encourage one-way traffic and eliminate cross-traffic between clean and contaminated personnel. The area shall contain lockers, showers, toilets, handwashing fixtures, and space for donning and disposing scrub suits and booties.

1224.32.3.8.2.9 Staff Lounge Lounge and toilet facilities for obstetrical staff convenient to cesarean/operating rooms(s), delivery room(s), labor rooms(s), and recovery room(s). Each toilet room shall contain handwashing fixtures.

1224.32.3.8.2.10 On-call room. An on-call room(s) for physician and/or staff shall be provided, but may be located elsewhere in the facility.

1224.32.3.8.2.11 Housekeeping room.

1224.32.4 LDR and LDRP facilities.

1224.32.4.1 Location. LDR room(s) may be located in a separate LDR service space or as part of the cesarean/delivery service space. The postpartum unit may contain LDRP rooms.

1224.32.4.2 Space requirements. These rooms shall have a minimum of 250 square feet (23.23 square meters) of clear floor area with a minimum dimension of 13 feet (3.96 meters). There shall be space for crib and sleeping space for support person. An area within the room but distinct from the mother's area shall be provided for infant stabilization and resuscitation. The medical gas outlets shall be located in the room so that they are accessible to the mother's delivery area and infant resuscitation area.

1224.32.4.2 Occupancy. Each LDR or LDRP room shall be for single occupancy.

1224.32.4.3 Shower or tub. Each LDR or LDRP room shall have direct access to a private toilet with shower or tub.

1224.32.4.4 Handwashing fixtures. Each LDR OR LDRP room shall be equipped with handwashing fixtures.

1224.32.5 Newborn/well baby nurseries

1224.32.5.1 General. Infants shall be housed in nurseries that comply with the standards below. All nurseries shall be adjacent to the postpartum unit and obstetrical facilities. The nurseries shall be located and arranged to preclude the need for unrelated pedestrian traffic. No nursery shall open directly onto another nursery. Each nursery shall contain the following:

1224.32.5.1.1 Handwashing fixtures. At least one handwashing fixture for each six infant bassinets

1224.32.5.1.2 Storage. Storage for linens and infant supplies at each nursery room.

1224.32.5.1.3 Lactation. A consultation/demonstration/breast feeding or pump room shall be provided convenient to the nursery. Provision shall be made, either within the room or conveniently located nearby, for sink, counter, refrigeration and freezing, storage for pump and attachments, and educational materials. The area provided for the unit for these purposes, when conveniently located, may be shared.

1224.32.5.1.4 Workroom(s). Each nursery shall be served by a connecting workroom. The workroom shall contain gowning facilities at the entrance for staff and housekeeping personnel, work counter, refrigerator, storage for supplies, and a handwashing fixture. One workroom may serve more than one nursery room provided that required services are convenient to each. Adequate provision shall be made for storage of emergency cart(s) and equipment out of traffic and for the sanitary storage and disposal of soiled waste.

1224.32.5.1.5 Housekeeping room. A housekeeping room shall be provided for the exclusive use of the nursery unit. It shall be directly accessible from the unit.

1224.32.5.1.6 Charting space. Charting facilities shall have linear surface space to ensure that staff and physicians may chart and have simultaneous access to information and communication systems.

1224.32.5.2 Space requirements. Each newborn nursery room shall contain no more than 16 infant stations. Nurseries shall provide a minimum of 25 square feet (2.3 square meters) of floor area per bassinet, with at least 3 feet (914 mm) between bassinets and at least 6 inches (152 mm) from a wall.

1224.33 EMERGENCY SERVICE

1224.33.1 Definition. Levels of emergency care range from initial emergency management to definitive emergency care.

1224.33.2 Standby emergency medical service. If provided, initial emergency management shall include:

1224.33.2.1 Exterior entrance. A well-marked, illuminated, and covered entrance, at grade level. The emergency vehicle entry cover shall provide shelter for both the patient and the emergency medical crew during transfer from an emergency vehicle into the building. This exterior entrance shall not be substituted for the required accessible entrance protected from the weather by canopy or roof overhang assigned for passengers loading zone. Reception, triage, and control station shall be located to permit staff observation and control of access to treatment area, pedestrian and ambulance entrances, and public waiting area.

1224.33.2.2 Treatment Room. The area shall not less than 120 square feet (11.15 square meters) of clear floor area, exclusive of toilets, waiting area, and storage. Each treatment room shall contain an examination light, work counter, handwashing fixtures, medical equipment, cabinets, medication storage, and counter space for writing. The treatment room may have additional space and provisions for several patients with cubicle curtains for privacy. Multiple-bed treatment rooms shall provide a minimum of 80 square feet (7.43 square meters) per patient gurney, with a minimum 8 foot width and 3 feet at foot of bed.

[From Title 22 CCR §70921] Exception: When approved by the licensing agency, small or rural hospitals the reception area may be a multi-purpose area and the observation room need not be dedicated solely for that purpose.

1224.33.2.3 Storage. Shall be sized for general medical/surgical emergency supplies, medications, and equipment such as ventilator, defibrillator, splints, etc.

1224.33.2.4 Lobby. Provisions for reception, control, and public waiting, including a public toilet with handwashing fixture(s), and public telephone.

1224.33.2.5 Toilets. A patient toilet room with handwashing fixture(s) convenient to the treatment room(s).

1224.33.2.6 Communication. A communication hookup to the Poison Control Center and local EMS system.

1224.33.2.7 Airborne infection isolation room. Shall comply with the requirements of Section 1224.29.1.13 except for separate toilet, bathtubs, or shower.

1224.33.3 Basic Emergency medical service When 24-hour emergency service is to be provided, at a minimum, the following shall be provided:

1224.33.3.1 Exterior Entrance. Grade-level well-marked, illuminated, and covered entrance with direct access from public roads for ambulance and vehicle traffic conforming with the requirements of the local authorities having jurisdiction.. Entrance and driveway shall be clearly marked. If a raised platform is used for ambulance discharge, provide a ramp for pedestrian and wheelchair access.

1224.33.3.2 Patient access. Paved emergency access to permit discharge of patients from automobiles and ambulances, and temporary parking convenient to the entrance.

1224.33.3.3 Reception, triage, and control station(s). This shall be located to permit staff observation and control of access to treatment area, pedestrian and ambulance entrances, and public waiting area.

1224.33.3.4 Wheelchair and gurney storage. These shall be located with convenient access from emergency entrances.

1224.33.3.5 Public waiting area with toilet facilities, drinking fountains, and telephone.

1224.33.3.6 Examination or treatment room(s). These rooms shall have a minimum floor area of 120 square feet (11.15 square meters). The room shall contain work counter(s); cabinets; handwashing fixtures; and a vision panel adjacent to and/or in the door. When treatment cubicles are in open multi-bed areas, each cubicle shall have a minimum of 80 square feet (7.43 square meters) of clear floor space with a minimum 8 foot width and 3 feet at foot of bed and shall be separated from adjoining cubicles by curtains. Handwashing fixtures shall be provided for each four treatment cubicles or major fraction thereof in multiple-bed areas.

1224.33.3.7 Trauma/cardiac rooms. These rooms are for emergency procedures, including emergency surgery, shall have at least 250 square feet (23.23 square meters) of clear floor space. Each room shall have cabinets and emergency supply shelves, image viewing capability, examination lights, and counter space for writing. Additional space with cubicle curtains for privacy may be provided to accommodate more than one patient at a time in the trauma room. There shall be storage provided for immediate access to attire used for universal precautions. Doors leading from the ambulance entrance to the cardiac trauma room shall have an opening with a minimum width of 5 feet (1.52 meters).

1224.33.3.8 Orthopedic and cast work. Provisions may be made in separate room(s) or in the trauma room. They shall include storage for splints and other orthopedic supplies, traction hooks, image viewing capability, and examination lights. If a sink is used for the disposal of plaster of paris, a plaster trap shall be provided. The clear floor space for this area shall be a minimum of 180 square feet (16.7m²)

1224.33.3.9 Poison Control Center and EMS Communications Center may be a part of the staff work and charting area.

1224.33.3.10 Emergency equipment storage space .

1224.33.3.11 Patients' toilet room. Where there are more than eight treatment areas, a minimum of two toilet rooms, with handwashing fixture(s) in each toilet room, shall be required.

1224.33.3.12. Storage. Provide rooms for clean, soiled, or used supplies.

1224.33.3.12.1 Soiled workroom or soiled holding room. See Section 1224.14.2.7. This room is for the exclusive use of the emergency service.

1224.33.3.12.2 Clean utility room. See Section 1224.14.2.6.

1224.33.3.13 Administrative center or nurses station for staff work and charting. These areas shall have space for counters, cabinets, and medication storage, and shall have convenient access to handwashing fixtures. They may be combined with or include centers for reception and communication.

1224.33.3.14 Staff lounge.

1224.33.3.15 Housekeeping room. A housekeeping room shall be directly accessible from the unit.

1224.33.3.16 Airborne infection isolation room. If provided shall comply with the requirements of Section 1224.29.1.13 except for separate toilet, bathtubs, or shower.

1224.33.3.17 Secured holding room. If provided, shall have at least one holding/seclusion room of 120 square feet (11.15 square meters). This room shall allow for security, patient and staff safety, patient observation, and soundproofing.

1224.33.4 Other space considerations

1224.33.4.1 Observation Units. Handwashing fixtures shall be provided for each four treatment cubicles or major fraction thereof. Handwashing fixtures shall be convenient to nurse stations and patient bed areas. Each patient bed area shall have space at each bedside for visitors, and provision for visual privacy from casual observation by other patients and visitors. One toilet room shall be provided for each eight treatment cubicles or major fraction thereof. A nourishment station, that may be shared, shall be provided, to include a sink, work counter, refrigerator, storage cabinets, and equipment for hot and cold nourishment between scheduled meals

1224.34 NUCLEAR MEDICINE

1224.34.1 General. If nuclear medicine is provided, the following shall be provided:

1224.34.1.1 Radiation protection. A certified physicist shall specify the type, location, and amount of radiation protection to be installed in accordance with final approved department layout and equipment selection. These specifications shall be incorporated into the plans. Shielding of the rooms shall meet the requirements of California Radiation Control Regulations, California Code of Regulations, Title 17, Chapter 5, Subchapter 4.

1224.34.1.2 Nuclear medicine room. Sized to accommodate the equipment, a gurney. Provide a handwashing fixture.

1224.34.1.3 Radiopharmacy. If radiopharmaceutical preparation is performed, an area adequate to house a radiopharmacy shall be provided with appropriate shielding. This area shall include adequate space for storage of radionuclides, chemicals for preparation, dose calibrators, and record keeping. If pre-prepared materials are used, storage and calculation area may be considerably smaller than that for on-site preparation. Space shall provide adequately for dose calibration, quality assurance, and record keeping. The area may still require shielding from other portions of the facilities.

1224.34.2 Services. Nuclear medicine area when operated separately from the imaging department shall provide the following:

1224.34.2.1 Entrance. Space shall be adequate to permit entry of gurneys, beds, and able to accommodate imaging equipment, electronic consoles, and if present, computer terminals.

1224.34.2.2 Darkroom. A darkroom on-site may be available for film processing. The darkroom shall contain protective storage facilities for unexposed film that guard the film against exposure or damage.

1224.34.2.3 Cleanup. Provisions for cleanup shall be located within the service space for convenient access and use. It shall include service sink or floor receptacle as well as storage space for equipment and supplies.

1224.34.2.4 Consultation. A consultation area may be provided.

1224.34.2.5 Offices. Clerical offices and spaces shall be provided as necessary for the program to function.

1224.34.2.6 Waiting. Waiting areas shall be provided out of traffic, under staff control,. If the department is routinely used for outpatients and inpatients at the same time, separate waiting areas shall be provided with screening or visual privacy between the waiting areas..

1224.34.2.7 Dose administration area. Provide and locate near the preparation area. Since as much as several hours may elapse for the dose to take effect, the area shall provide for visual privacy from other areas.

1224.34.2.8 Holding. A holding area for patients on gurneys or beds shall be provided out of traffic and under control of staff and may be combined with the dose administration area with visual privacy between the areas.

1224.34.2.9 Patient dressing rooms. Located convenient to the waiting area and procedure rooms. Each dressing room shall include a seat or bench, a mirror, and provisions for hanging patients' clothing and for securing valuables.

1224.34.2.10 Patient toilet rooms. Reserved for nuclear medicine patients shall be located convenient to waiting and procedure rooms.

1224.34.2.11 Staff toilet(s). Located convenient to the nuclear medicine laboratory.

1224.34.2.12 Handwashing fixtures. Shall be located within each procedure room.

1224.34.2.13 Control desk and reception.

1224.34.2.14 Storage area for clean linen with a handwashing fixture shall be provided.

1224.34.2.15 Soiled and contaminated material. Provisions with handwashing fixtures shall be made for holding soiled material. Separate provisions shall be made for holding contaminated material.

1224.34.3 Radiotherapy service space.

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.45]1224.34.3.1 Radiation therapy space. If radiation therapy is provided, the following shall be accommodated:

1. Examination rooms.
2. Patient reception, waiting and dressing areas with direct access to toilet rooms.
3. Space for medical and physics staff functions.
4. Space for equipment and supplies.
5. Housekeeping room..

6. *Direct access to or space provided for radiation measurement and calibration equipment, including a calibration constancy instrument, and access to a secondary standard dose meter.*
 - 6.1 *A megavoltage treatment unit capable of delivering X-rays or gamma rays of effective energy 500 KeV or more and conforming to the requirements of California Radiation Control Regulations, California Code of Regulations, Title 17, Chapter 5, Subchapter 4.*
 - 6.2 *Access to a medium voltage or superficial treatment unit delivering 500 KeV or less, but otherwise having the same functional characteristics as the above mega-voltage units and conforming to the requirements of California Radiation Control Regulations, California Code of Regulations, Title 17, Chapter 5, Subchapter 4.*
 - 6.3 *Direct access to or space provided for brachytherapy equipment which shall meet the requirements of California Radiation Control Regulations, California Code of Regulations, Title 17, Chapter 5, Subchapter 4.*
 - 6.4 *Shielding of the rooms shall meet the requirements of California Radiation Control Regulations. California Code of Regulations, Title 17, Chapter 5, Subchapter 4.*

1224.34.3.2 Radiation protection. *Cobalt, linear accelerators, hot lab and high dose rate brachytherapy rooms and simulation rooms require radiation protection. All rooms that provide radiation treatment shall be appropriately shielded. A certified physicist shall specify the type, location, and amount of protection to be installed in accordance with final approved department layout and equipment selection. Shielding of the rooms shall meet the requirements of California Radiation Control Regulations, California Code of Regulations, Title 17, Chapter 5, Subchapter 4. These specifications shall be incorporated into the plans.*

1224.34.3.3 Room sizes. *Rooms shall be sized as follows:*

1. *Cobalt rooms and linear accelerators shall be sized in accordance with equipment requirements and shall accommodate a gurney for litter borne patients. Layouts shall provide for preventing the escape of radioactive particles. Openings into the room, including doors, ductwork, vents and electrical raceways and conduits, shall be baffled to prevent direct exposure to other areas of the facility.*
2. *Simulator, accelerator, and cobalt rooms shall be sized to accommodate the equipment with patient access on a gurney, medical staff access to the equipment and patient, and service access.*

1224.34.3.4 General support area. *The following areas shall be provided:*

1. *A gurney hold area adjacent to the treatment rooms, screened for privacy, and combined with a seating area for outpatients.*
2. **Exam or treatment room.** *Each exam or treatment room shall be a minimum of 100 square feet (9.29 square meters) with a minimum dimension of 8 feet (2.438 4 meter). Each exam room shall be equipped with a handwashing fixture.*
3. *Darkroom, if provided, shall be convenient to the treatment room(s)*
4. *Patient gowning area with provision for safe storage of valuables and clothing. At least one space shall be large enough for staff-assisted dressing.*
5. *Business office and/or reception/control area.*
6. *Housekeeping room.*
7. *Film files area.*
8. *Film storage area for unprocessed film.*

1224.34.4 Additional support areas for linear accelerator:

1224.34.4.1 *Mold room with exhaust hood and handwashing station.*

1224.34.4.2 *Block room with storage. The block room may be combined with the mold room.*

1224.34.5 Additional support areas for cobalt room:

1224.34.5.1 *Hot lab.*

1224.34.6 High Dose rate brachytherapy room.

1224.35 REHABILITATION THERAPY DEPARTMENT

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.46]1224.35.1 Rehabilitation center space. If provided, a rehabilitation center space shall be designed to meet the requirements of Section 420A.14, except as follows:

1. Patient bedrooms shall contain a minimum of 110 square feet (10.2 square meters) of clear floor area per bed, exclusive of toilet rooms, closets, lockers, wardrobes, alcoves or vestibules, with greater space provided for special needs such as circ-o-electric beds.
2. Space for group dining shall be provided at the minimum rate of 20 square feet (1.9 square meters) per bed.
3. Space for group recreation or patients lounge shall be provided at the minimum rate of 20 square feet (1.9 square meters) per bed.
4. Space for staff conferences, patient evaluation, and progress reports.
5. A classroom space.
6. An examination and treatment room, adjacent or directly accessible to an office for the physician in charge of the outpatient service.
7. A patient waiting area with access to telephone, drinking fountain, and men's and women's toilet facilities in or adjacent to the rehabilitation outpatient service area.
8. Access to an outside area to be used for therapeutic procedures for patients.
9. At least one training toilet in each patient unit with minimum dimensions of 5 feet by 6 feet (1524 mm by 1829 mm).
10. Patient bathtubs, where provided, of standard height and located to provide access to both sides and one end of the tub.
11. Patient showers, where provided, shall have a minimum floor area of 16 square feet (1.5 square meters), no dimension of which shall be less than 4 feet (1219 mm), be equipped with handrails, privacy curtains, and designed for ease of accessibility. The floor shall be sloped to provide drainage.

1224.35.2 Physical therapy service space. If physical therapy is part of the service, the following, at least, shall be included:

1. Individual treatment area(s) with privacy screens or curtains. Each such space shall have not less than 70 square feet (6.51 square meters) of clear floor area.
2. Handwashing fixtures for staff either within or at each treatment space. (One handwashing fixture may serve several treatment stations.)
3. Exercise area and facilities.
4. Clean linen and towel storage.
5. Storage for equipment and supplies.
6. Separate storage for soiled linen, towels, and supplies.
7. If provided, the patient dressing areas, showers, and lockers shall be accessible and usable by the disabled.
8. Provisions shall be made for thermotherapy, diathermy, ultrasonics, and hydrotherapy when provided.

[From Title 22 CCR §70919]Exception: When approved by the licensing agency small or rural hospitals are exempt from items 1224.35.2.1 through 1224.35.2.8

1224.35.3 Occupational therapy service space. If this service is provided, the following, at least, shall be included:

1. Work areas and counters suitable for wheelchair access.
2. Handwashing fixtures.

3. Storage for supplies and equipment.
4. An area for teaching daily living activities shall be provided. It shall contain an area for a bed, kitchen counter with appliances and sink, bathroom, and a table/chair.

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.51] 1224.35.4 Speech pathology and/or audiology service space. If a speech pathology service is provided, space shall be provided for:

1. Tables and chairs to conduct interviews, consultations and treatment, and to accommodate patients in wheelchairs and stretchers.
2. A waiting area with access to public toilets if outpatients are being served.
3. Handwashing fixture.

4 Testing unit If an audiology service is provided, there shall be, in addition to Items 1, 2 and 3 above, a minimum of one two-room testing unit that meets Standards S-3.1, 1960 (R-1971), Criteria for Background Noise in Audiometer Rooms, of the American National Standards Institute, Inc., 1430 Broadway, New York, NY 10018.

1224.36 RENAL DIALYSIS SERVICE SPACE (ACUTE AND CHRONIC)

1224.36.1 General. If provided, renal dialysis service shall comply with the following:

1224.36.2 Treatment area.

1224.36.2.1 Location. The treatment area may be an open area and shall be separate from administrative and waiting areas.

1224.36.2.2 Nurse's station(s). Shall be located within the dialysis treatment area and designed to provide visual observation of all patient stations.

1224.36.2.3 Individual patient treatment areas. Shall contain at least 80 square feet (7.44 square meters). There shall be at least a 4-foot (1.22 meters) space around and between beds and/or lounge chairs.

1224.36.2.4 Handwashing fixtures. Shall be located convenient to the nurses' station and patient treatment areas. There shall be at least one handwashing fixture serving no more than four stations. These shall be uniformly distributed to provide equal access from each patient station.

1224.36.2.5 Privacy. The open unit shall be designed to provide privacy for each patient.

1224.36.2.6 Treatment room. A minimum of one private treatment room of at least 120 square feet (11.5 square meters) shall be provided for patients. This room shall contain a counter and handwashing fixture.

1224.36.2.3 Medication dispensing. If provided, there shall be a medication dispensing station for the dialysis center. A work counter and handwashing fixtures shall be included in this area. Provisions shall be made for the controlled storage, preparation distribution and refrigeration of medications.

1224.36.2.4 Home training. If provided in the unit, a private treatment area of at least 120 square feet (11.15 square meters) shall be provided for patients who are being trained to use dialysis equipment at home. This room shall contain counter, handwashing fixtures, and a separate drain for fluid disposal.

1224.36.2.5 Examination room. An examination room with handwashing fixtures shall be provided with at least 100 square feet (9.29 square meters).

1224.36.2.6 Clean utility room. A clean utility room shall be provided. If the room is used for preparing patient care items, it shall contain a work counter, a handwashing fixture, and storage facilities for clean and sterile supplies. If the room is used only for storage and holding as part of a system for distribution of clean and sterile materials, the work counter and handwashing fixture may be omitted. Soiled and clean utility rooms or holding rooms shall be separated and have no direct connection.

1224.36.2.7 Soiled utility room. A soiled workroom shall be provided and contain a sink, handwashing fixture, work counter, storage cabinets, waste receptacles, and a soiled linen receptacle.

1224.36.2.8 Reprocessing room. If dialyzers are reused, a reprocessing room is required and sized to perform the functions required and include one-way flow of materials from soiled to clean with provisions for a refrigerator (temporary storage or dialyzer) decontamination/cleaning areas, sinks processors, computer processors and label printers, packaging area and dialyzer storage and disinfectants cabinets.

1224.36.2.9 Nourishment station. If a nourishment station for the dialysis service is provided, the nourishment station shall contain a sink, a work counter, a refrigerator, storage cabinets and equipment for serving nourishments as required.

1224.36.2.10 Housekeeping room. Provide adjacent to and for the exclusive use of the unit.

1224.36.2.11 Repair room. If required, an equipment repair and breakdown room shall be equipped with a handwashing fixture, deep service sink, work counter and storage cabinet. Needs water supply and drain connection for testing machines.

1224.36.2.12 Supplies. Supply areas or supply carts shall be provided.

1224.36.2.13 Storage. Storage space shall be available for wheelchairs and gurneys, if gurneys are provided, out of direct line of traffic.

1224.36.2.14 Clean linen storage A clean linen storage area shall be provided. This may be within the clean utility room, a separate closet, or an approved distribution system. If a closed cart system is used, storage may be in an alcove. It must be out of the path of normal traffic and under staff control.

1224.36.2.15 Mixing room. Each facility using a central batch delivery system shall provide, either on the premises or through written arrangements, individual delivery systems for the treatment of any patient requiring special dialysis solutions. The mixing room shall also include a sink, storage space and holding tanks.

1224.36.2.16 Water treatment room. The water treatment equipment shall be located in an enclosed room.

1224.36.2.17 Patient toilet. A patient toilet with handwashing fixtures shall be provided.

1224.36.3 Ancillary facilities

1224.36.3.1 Staff lounge, lockers & toilets. Space shall be provided for male and female personnel for staff clothing change area and lounge. The areas shall contain lockers, shower, toilet, and handwashing fixtures.

1224.36.3.2 Patient storage. Storage for patients' belongings shall be provided.

1224.36.3.3 Waiting room. A waiting room, toilet room with handwashing fixtures, drinking fountain, public telephone, and seating accommodations for waiting periods shall be available or accessible to the dialysis unit.

1224.36.3.4 Administrative services. Provide office and clinical work space.

1224.37 RESPIRATORY THERAPY SERVICE SPACE. If respiratory service is provided, the following elements shall be included:

1. Storage for equipment and supplies

2. Space and utilities for cleaning and disinfecting equipment. Provide physical separation of the space for receiving and cleaning soiled materials from the space for storage of clean equipment and supplies. Appropriate local exhaust ventilation shall be provided if gluteraldehyde or other noxious disinfectants are used in the cleaning process. This space may be co-located with other reprocessing function within the hospital.

3. Additional facilities. If respiratory services such as testing and demonstration for outpatients are part of the program, additional facilities and equipment shall be provided including but not limited to:

3.1 Patient waiting.

3.2 A reception and control station.

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.37]1224.38 Intermediate-care service. An intermediate-care service unit shall be housed in a separate and distinct nursing unit and shall comply with the applicable requirements of 421A.

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.39]1224.39 Outpatient service space. The following shall be provided or made available to the outpatient service space:

1. Waiting area(s) shall be provided with access to public toilet facilities, a public telephone and a drinking fountain. These facilities may be shared with other services.

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.40]1224.40 Outpatient surgery. If outpatient surgery is performed in the outpatient service area, the following shall be provided:

1224.40.1 Operating room. An operating room(s) with a minimum floor area of 270 square feet (25.1 square meters), no dimension of which shall be less than 15 feet (4572 mm).

1224.40.2 Preoperative patient holding. Shall be provided in accordance with Section 1224.15.2.

1224.40.3 Recovery. A postanesthesia recovery area which meets the requirements of Section 1224.16.

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.15.5]1224.39.5 Cleanup room. Each surgical unit shall provide a separate cleanup room separated from any surgical sterilizing facilities. The clean-up room shall provide 24 square feet (2.2 m²) per operating room up to eight operating rooms and shall have minimum area of 48 square feet (4.5 m²), with no dimension less than 6 feet (1829 mm).

1224.40.5 Scrub sinks. Scrub sinks which meet the requirements of 1224.15.3.5..

1224.40.6 Service areas. Service Areas which meet the requirements of Section 1224.15.3.

1224.40.7 Housekeeping Room. This room shall be provided for the exclusive use of outpatient surgery. It shall be directly accessible from the service space.

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.49]1224.41 Skilled nursing service space. If provided a skilled nursing service unit shall be housed in a separate and distinct and shall comply with the applicable requirements of Section 1225.

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.50]1224.42 Social service space. If provided, the social service space shall include office or other space for privacy in interviewing, telephoning and conducting conferences.

ACCEPTABLE CEILING AND CARPET LOCATIONS

AREAS/ROOMS	GENERAL ACUTE HOSPITAL CEILING/CARPET		ACUTE PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITAL CEILING/CARPET		SKILLED NURSING AND INTERMEDIATE-CARE FACILITIES CEILINGS/CARPET		SURGICAL CLINICS AND OTHERS CEILINGS/CARPET	
Patient bedrooms	3	*	3	*	3	*	-	-
Patient corridors/hallways	3	*	3	*	3	*	3	*
Airborne infection isolation or Protective environment rooms	1	N	1	N	1	N	1	N
Nurses' or administration station	3	Y	3	Y	3	Y	3	Y
Utility rooms	2	N	2	N	2	N	2	-
Surgical Units (Note 2)	2	N	-	-	-	-	2	N
Operating rooms	1	N	-	-	-	-	1	N
Surgical corridors/hallways	3	N	-	-	-	-	3	N
Recovery	3	N	-	-	-	-	3	*
Radiological unit (Note 2)	3	*	3	*	-	-	3	*
X-ray rooms (Note 1)	3	N	3	N	-	-	3	N
Treatment rooms (Note 2)	2	N	3	N	2	N	2	N
Examination rooms	3	*	3	*	3	*	3	*
Administration	4	Y	4	Y	4	Y	4	Y
Central sterile supply	2	N	2	N	2	N	2	-
Clinical laboratories	3	N	3	N	-	-	3	-
Pharmacy	3	*	3	*	3	*	3	*
Morgue and autopsy	3	N	-	-	-	-	-	-
General storage rooms	3	N	3	N	3	N	3	-
Housekeeping rooms	2	N	2	N	2	N	2	-
Laundry	3	N	3	N	3	N	3	-
Soiled linen	2	N	3	N	3	N	3	-
Clean linen	3	N	3	N	3	N	3	-
Kitchens	1	N	1	N	1	N	1	N
Dining rooms	3	*	3	*	3	*	3	*
Dishwasher rooms	2	N	2	N	2	N	2	-
Dietary day storage	2	N	2	N	2	N	3	-
Catheterization laboratory	1	N	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chronic dialysis	3	*	-	-	-	-	3	*
Coronary care	3	*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dental	3	*	-	-	-	-	3	*
Hydrotherapy	2	N	2	N	2	N	-	-
Intensive-care nursery	3	*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intensive care	3	*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Occupational therapy	3	*	3	*	3	*	3	*
Obstetrical unit (Note 2)	3	*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delivery rooms	1	N	-	-	-	-	-	-
Labor rooms, LDRP and LDR	3	N	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nurseries	3	N	-	-	-	-	-	-
Physical therapy	3	*	3	*	3	*	3	*
Radiation therapy	3	*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Speech pathology and audiology	3	Y	3	Y	3	Y	3	Y

Ceilings

- 1-Continuous surface equal in smoothness to enamel plaster
- 2-Smooth and easily cleanable without perforations or fissures
- 3-Pin perforated, fine fissured or lightly textured
- 4-Any finish meeting code requirements

NOTES:

1. Carpet permitted in mammography
2. Except those rooms specified otherwise.
- * Upon approval by the licensing agency with adequate maintenance procedure-however, should the carpet not be maintained adequately, the licensing agency has the right to have it removed and replaced with another acceptable material.

For rooms not listed, contact the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHDP).

For surgery and dialysis clinics, only patient-care areas are applicable.

Table applies to new construction, additions, remodels and conversions. The patching and replacement of existing materials will be permitted.

Carpets

Yes-Y
No-N

**TABLE 1224.2—STATION OUTLETS FOR
OXYGEN, VACUUM (SUCTION), AND MEDICAL AIR¹**

	LOCATION	OXYGEN	VACUUM	MEDICAL AIR
1	Patient rooms (medical and surgical)	1/bed	1/bed	-
2	Examination or treatment (medical, surgical, and postpartum care)	1/room	1/room	-
3	Airborne infection isolation or Protective environment (medical and surgical)	1/bed	1/bed	-
4	Security room (medical, surgical, and postpartum)	1/bed	1/bed	-
5	Intensive care (general)	3/bed	3/bed	1/bed
6	Airborne infection isolation (intensive care)	3/bed	3/bed	1/bed
7	Coronary-care Service Space	3/bed	2/bed	1/bed
8	Pediatric intensive care	3/bed	3/bed	1/bed
9	Newborn intensive care	3/bassinets	3/bassinets	3/bassinets
10	Newborn nursery (full-term)	1/4 bassinets ²	1/4 bassinets ²	1/4 bassinets ²
11	Pediatric and adolescent	1/bed	1/bed	1/bed
12	Pediatric nursery	1/bassinets	1/bassinets	1/bassinets
13	Psychiatric patient room	-	-	-
14	Seclusion treatment room	-	-	-
15	General operating room	2/room	3/room	-
16	Cardio, ortho, neurological	2/room	3/room	-
17	Orthopedic surgery	2/room	3/room	-
18	Surgical cysto and endo	1/room	3/room	-
19	Post-anesthesia care unit	1/bed	3/bed	1/bed
20	Anesthesia workroom	1 per workstation	-	1 per workstation
21	Phase II recovery ³	1/bed	3/bed	-
22	Postpartum bedroom	1/bed	1/bed	
23	Cesarean operating/delivery room	2/room	3/room	1/room
24	Infant resuscitation station ⁴	1/bassinets	1/bassinets	1/bassinets
25	Labor room	2/bed	2/bed	-
26	OB recovery room	1/bed	3/bed	1/room
27	Labor/delivery/recovery (LDR) ⁵	2/bed	2/bed	-
28	Labor/deliver/recovery/postpartum(LDRP) ⁵	2/bed	2/bed	-
29	Initial emergency management	1/bed	1/bed	-
30	Triage area (definitive emergency care)	1/station	1/station	-
31	Definitive emergency care examination or treatment	1/bed	1/bed	1/bed
32	Definitive emergency care holding area	1/bed	1/bed	-
33	Trauma/cardiac rooms(s)	2/bed	3/bed	1/bed
34	Orthopedic and cast room	1/room	1/room	-
35	Cardiac catheterization lab	2/bed	2/bed	2/bed
36	Autopsy room	-	1 per workstation	1 per workstation

¹ For any area or room not described above, the facility clinical staff shall determine outlet requirements after consultation with the authority having jurisdiction.

² Four bassinets may share one outlet that is accessible to each bassinet.

³ If Phase II recovery area is a separate area from the PACU, only one vacuum per bed or station shall be required.

⁴ When infant resuscitation takes place in a room such as cesarean section/delivery or LDRP, then the infant resuscitation services must be provided in that room in addition to the minimum service required for the mother.

⁵ Two outlets for mother and two for one bassinet.

NOTATION:

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 1226, 1275 and 129790

Reference: Health and Safety Code Section: 129850

[Relocated from 2001 CBC SECTION 421A]

**SECTION 1225 [FOR OSHPD 2]
SKILLED NURSING AND INTERMEDIATE-CARE FACILITIES**

1225.1 SCOPE. The provisions of this section shall apply to skilled nursing and intermediate-care facilities, including distinct part skilled nursing and intermediate care services on a general acute-care or acute psychiatric hospital license, provided either in a separate unit or a freestanding unit.

1225.2 APPLICATION. New buildings and additions, alterations or repairs to existing buildings subject to licensure shall comply with applicable provisions of the California Electrical Code, California Mechanical Code and California Plumbing Code, Parts 3, 4 and 5 of Title 24 and this section.

EXCEPTION: See Section 1225.2.

1225.3 GENERAL CONSTRUCTION. Skilled nursing and intermediate-care facilities shall comply with Sections 1224.4 through 1224.13 whenever applicable.

1225.4 NURSING SERVICE SPACE.

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.14.1]1225.4.1 Patient bedrooms. Patients shall be accommodated only in rooms with the following minimum floor area, exclusive of toilet rooms, wardrobes, entrance vestibules, and fixed furnishings or equipment.

1. Single-patient rooms: 110 square feet (10.2 square meters).
2. Multi-patient rooms: 80 square feet (7.4 square meters) per bed.

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.14.2]1225.4.2 Bed clearance. A minimum distance of 3 feet (914 mm) shall be provided between beds and 4 feet (1219 mm) between the foot of beds and walls or fixed objects in multi-patient rooms, and 3 feet (914 mm) in single-patient rooms.

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.14.3]1225.4.3 Patient room beds. Patient rooms shall not be designed to permit the placement of beds more than three deep from the exterior window, but shall be of such shape and dimensions to allow for the performance of routine functions, including the easy transfer of patients to and from bed to wheelchair or wheeled stretcher. No patient room shall be designed to accommodate more than four beds.

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.14.4]1225.4.4 Outside exposure. All patient bedrooms shall have an outside exposure and shall not be below ground level.

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.14.5]1225.4.5 Patient Storage. Each patient room shall be provided with wardrobe or locker spaces for clothing, toilet articles or other personal belongings for each patient.

Exception: Pediatric and psychiatric patient rooms.

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.14.6]1225.4.6 Airborne infection isolation rooms. If provided, single rooms shall be provided for the isolation of patients with airborne communicable disease at a ratio of one room for each 35 beds, or major fraction thereof. At least one airborne infection isolation room shall be provided. Airborne infection isolation rooms shall be labeled with the words "Airborne Infection Isolation Room" on or adjacent to the anteroom side of the door between the isolation room and the anteroom.

Exceptions: Alternate designs for modifications to isolation rooms in operation prior to the effective date of this section may be utilized when it can be demonstrated that the alternate design meets performance requirements, without compromising any health or life safety requirement.

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.14.6.1]1225.4.6.1 Anteroom. A separate anteroom shall be provided between the airborne infection isolation room and the corridor, which shall constitute the primary entrance to the airborne infection isolation room. This anteroom shall have a handwashing fixture, work counter at least 3 feet (914 mm) long, cabinets and space to gown and to store clean and soiled materials. There shall be a view window from the anteroom to the isolation room and means to allow for airflow from the anteroom into the airborne infection isolation room. Doors shall be aligned to allow large equipment to be wheeled into the airborne infection isolation room unless a secondary door complying with Section 420A.14.6.2 is provided. One anteroom may serve no more than two airborne infection isolation rooms.

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.14.6.2]1225.4.6.2 Secondary entry. When a secondary entry is provided directly from the corridor to the airborne infection isolation room, it shall meet the requirements of Section 1004.3.4.3.2.1. When a secondary entry is provided directly from the hallway to the airborne infection isolation room, it shall be a tight-fitting smoke- and draft-control assembly. In addition, an approved gasket shall be installed to provide a seal at the bottom of the door. Secondary doors shall be provided with locking devices which are readily openable from the room side and which are readily operable by the facility staff on the other side. When key locks are used on isolation rooms, keys shall

be located at the nurses' station in a prominent readily accessible location.

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.14.6.3]1225.4.6.3 Adjoining toilet room. Each isolation room shall have its own adjoining toilet room with an emergency nurse call system, a lavatory, a shower providing a seat or a space for a shower chair and a toilet equipped with a bedpan flushing attachment with a vacuum breaker.

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.14.7]1225.4.7 Protective environment room(s). Protective environment rooms for the protection of certain immunosuppressed patients may be provided by the facility. Protective environment rooms shall be labeled "Protective Environment Room" on or adjacent to the anteroom side of the door between the protective environment room and the anteroom.

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.14.7.1]1225.4.7.1 Anteroom. A separate anteroom shall be provided between the protective environment room and the corridor, hallway or adjoining space which shall constitute the only entrance to the protective environment room. This anteroom shall have a handwashing fixture, work counter at least 3 feet (914mm) long, cabinets and space to gown and to store clean and soiled materials. There shall be a view window from the anteroom to the protective environment room. There shall be means to allow for airflow from the protective environment room into the anteroom. Anteroom doors shall be aligned so that large equipment can be wheeled into the protective environment room. One anteroom may serve no more than one protective environment room.

Exception: Alternate designs for positive protective environment rooms, without individual anterooms, may be approved by the enforcement agency when it can be demonstrated that the alternate design meets the requirements of the California Mechanical Code and does not compromise or alter any health or fire protection component, assembly or system.

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.14.7.2]1225.4.7.2 Adjoining toilet room. Room shall meet the requirements of Section 1225.4.6.3.

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.14.8]1225.4.8 Room identification. Each patient room shall be labeled with an identification number, letter, or combination of the two.

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.14.9]1225.4.9 Nurses station. A nurses' station in free standing skilled nursing and intermediate-care facilities shall be provided within each nursing unit. Nurses' stations shall be designed to serve no more than 60 beds.

Exception: The 60 bed limit does not apply to distinct part skilled nursing and intermediate-care services provided as a separate unit in a general acute care hospital or acute psychiatric hospital.

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.14.9.1]1225.4.9.1 Components. Nurses' stations shall be provided with a cabinet, a desk, space for records, a bulletin board, a telephone, and a specifically designated, lockable and illuminated medicine storage compartment, and a handwashing fixture. If a separate medicine room is provided, it shall have a lockable door and a sink. This sink cannot replace the required nurses' station handwashing fixture.

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.14.9.2]1225.4.9.2 Size. Nurses' stations serving 25 or less beds shall have a minimum floor area of 100 square feet (9.3 square meters). Nurses' stations servicing more than 25 beds shall have a minimum floor area of 125 square feet (11.6 square meters). The minimum dimension of any nurses' station shall not be less than 8 feet (2438 mm).

Exception: This section does not preclude designs based on primary nursing concepts incorporating more than one single nursing station of less than 100 square feet (9.3 square meters) each and an additional work space or station for unit clerk/receptionist functions.

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.14.9.3]1225.4.9.3 Distance. In free standing skilled nursing and intermediate-care facilities the distance between the nurses' station entrance and the center of the doorway of the most remote patient bedroom shall not exceed 150 linear feet (45.72 linear m).

Exception: The 150 foot limit does not apply to distinct part skilled nursing and intermediate-care services provided as a separate unit in a general acute care hospital or acute psychiatric hospital.

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.14.10]1225.4.10 Utility rooms. Utility rooms shall be provided in each nursing unit. Clean utility rooms shall contain a work counter, handwashing fixture and storage facilities unless the room is used only for storage and holding as part of a system for distribution of clean and sterile supplies, in which case the work counter and handwashing fixture may be omitted. Soiled utility rooms shall contain a handwashing fixture, work counter, waste receptacles and linen hampers unless the room is used only for the temporary holding of soiled materials, in which case the handwashing fixture and work counter may be omitted.

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.14.10.1]1225.4.10.1 Size. Utility rooms shall be designed for the separation of

clean and soiled areas and provide not less than 100 square feet (9.3 square meters). Alternatively, separate clean and soiled utility rooms of not less than 50 square feet (4.7 square meters) each may be provided. If utility rooms also include linen and supply storage space provide the following:

1. **Linen.** Separate and enclosed facilities for clean and soiled linen in each nursing unit. The clean linen storage space shall have a minimum area of 10 square feet (0.929 square meters) and may be within the clean utility room. The soiled linen collection space shall have an area of no less than 10 square feet (0.929 square meters), except where linen chutes are provided, and may be within the soiled utility room.
2. **Supply.** One supply storage space having a minimum area of 15 square feet (1.4 square meters) shall be provided in each nursing unit. Supply storage may be within the clean utility room used only as part of a system for distributing clean and sterile supplies.

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.14.10.2]1225.4.10.2 Aisle widths. Minimum aisle widths in utility rooms shall be 4 feet (1219 mm).

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.14.11]1225.4.11 Visual privacy. A method of assuring visual privacy for each patient shall be provided in patient rooms and in tub, shower and toilet rooms.

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.14.12]1225.4.12 Treatment and exam room. If a treatment room or an exam room is provided, it shall have a minimum area of 80 square feet (7.4 square meters), the least dimension of which shall be 8 feet(2438 mm).

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.14.13]1225.4.13 Toilet and bath facilities. Separate toilet facilities shall be provided for the use of patients and personnel.

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.14.13.1]1225.4.13.1 Grab bars. Each toilet, bathtub and shower serving patients shall be provided with conveniently located grab bars.

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.14.13.2]1225.4.13.2 Bathroom facilities shall be provided for patients in convenient locations in at least the following ratios:

Bathtubs or showers 1:20 patients

(Minimum one bathtub on each floor)

Lavatories 1:8 patients

(Fixtures shall be equipped with gooseneck spouts without aerators and may have conventional controls.)

Toilets 1:6 patients

Fixtures serving individual patient rooms shall not be considered as meeting the required ratios for bedrooms not served by individual adjoining toilet or bathrooms. Changes in these ratios for wards or units in which bed patients only are to be cared for may be permitted by the enforcing agency.

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.14.4]1225.4.14 Patient/Nurse call system. A patient/nurse call system accommodating Section 517-123, California Electrical Code, shall be provided.

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 421.4 Exception 2.]1225.4.15 Special-purpose rooms. Special-purpose rooms for the purpose of single-patient occupancy shall be provided at a ratio of one room for every 35 patients or fraction thereof. Airborne infection isolation rooms may be included in determining the number of special-purpose rooms required for the facilities.

1225.5 DIETETIC SERVICE SPACE.

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.20.1]1225.5.1 Location. Food-service areas shall be directly accessible to the entry for food supply deliveries and for the removal of kitchen wastes.

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.20.2]1225.5.2 Fixed equipment location. Fixed equipment shall be placed so as to provide aisles of a width to permit easy movement of personnel, mobile equipment and supplies, and to assure sanitation and safety.

1225.5.3 Storage. Ventilated storerooms shall be provided for the storage of food and food supplies. Dry or staple items shall be stored at least 12 inches (305 mm) off the floor. As a minimum, dietary storage space shall be provided in accordance with the following schedule:

Licensed Bed Capacity	Storage Space
1 to 99 beds	2 square feet (0.19 square meters) per bed
100 to 199 beds	200 square feet (18.6 square meters) plus 1 square foot (0.0929 square meters) per bed in excess of 100 beds
200 beds and over	300 square feet (27.9 square meters), plus 1/2 square foot (0.0465 square meters) per bed in excess of 200 beds

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.20.4]1225.5.4 Refrigeration. Space to allow refrigeration for the storage of frozen and chilled foods shall be provided at a minimum of 2 cubic feet (0.057 m³) of usable space per bed.

Exception: All food or food items not requiring refrigeration shall be stored above the floor.

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.20.5]1225.5.5 Handwashing. A separate handwashing fixture shall be provided in all kitchens, food serving areas and washrooms used by food handlers.

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.20.6]1225.5.6 Office space. Office or other space shall be provided for the dietitian or dietetic service supervisor.

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.20.7]1225.5.7 Dishwashing. Working space and space for equipment shall be provided for cleaning and disinfection of all utensils used in the preparation and serving of food.

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.20.7.1]1225.5.7.1 Pot and pan washing. Pot and pan washing equipment should comply with utensil and dishwashing standards in Title 22, Division 5.

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.20.7.2]1225.5.7.2 Equipment standards. All equipment in the food-service area should meet the National Sanitation Foundation Standards, Standard No. 2, current edition.

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.20.8]1225.5.8 Personnel dining space. Where personnel dining space is included, 15 square feet (1.4 square meters) per person served (including the serving area) shall be provided.

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.20.9]1225.5.9 Outside service. When food is provided by an outside food service, there shall be standby kitchen, food storage and equipment space to provide patient food service in emergencies.

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.20.10]1225.5.10 Lockers. An enclosed, separate area shall be provided for dietetic service employees' clothing.

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.20.11]1225.5.11 Housekeeping room. A housekeeping room meeting the requirements of Section 1224.4.16 shall be provided within or adjacent to the dietetic service. The housekeeping room shall serve no other service. Storage space shall be provided for soaps, detergents and cleaning compounds within the housekeeping room or other area separate from the food storage area.

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.20.12]1225.5.12 Alternate methods. If a method of operation is proposed that is satisfactory to the enforcing agency, and which requires less space than is specified in Sections 1225.5.3 through 1225.5.11 above, the floor area ratios set forth may not be required. Additional space may be required by the enforcing agency if the plan of operation requires a greater amount of space than is specified in such sections.

1225.6 PHARMACEUTICAL SERVICE SPACE.

1225.6.1 Drug space and storage. Adequate space shall be provided at each nursing station for the storage of drugs and preparation of medication doses.

1225.6.2 Drug access. All spaces and areas used for the storage of drugs shall be lockable and accessible to authorized personnel only.

1225.6.3 Narcotics. Specific space shall be designed for safe storage of narcotics and other dangerous drugs.

1225.6.4 Drug refrigeration Facilities shall provide for storage of drugs requiring refrigeration.

1225.6.5 Pharmacy. The pharmacy shall not serve the general public unless a separate public entrance or a separate public serving window is utilized.

1225.7 ACTIVITY PROGRAM SPACE. Designated activity areas appropriate to independent and group needs of patients shall be provided as follows:

1225.7.1 Skilled nursing facilities.

1. **Recreation room.** Each floor of each building accommodating six or more patients shall be provided with a recreation room with a minimum of 100 square feet (93 square meters).
2. A minimum of 100 square feet (9.3 square meters) plus 12 square feet (1.1 square meters) per bed shall be provided for recreation and dining activities.

1225.7.2 Intermediate-care facilities.

1. **Recreation room.** Each floor of each building accommodating five or more patients shall be provided with a recreation room with a minimum of 150 square feet (13.9 square meters).
2. **Recreation and dining.** A minimum of 30 square feet (2.8 square meters) per bed for recreation and dining activities.
3. **Outdoor space for activities and recreation.**

1225.7.3 Equipment and supplies. Recreation and dining spaces shall be provided with space to store equipment and supplies.

SUPPORT SERVICES

1225.8 ADMINISTRATION SPACE.

1225.8.1 Administration and public spaces. An administration area shall be provided which shall include space for business, administration, admitting, public toilets, lobby and public telephone.

1225.8.2 Medical record storage. Space shall be provided for the storage of medical records.

1225.8.3 Office. An office for the director of nurses shall be provided.

1225.9 STERILE SUPPLIES.

1225.9.1 Storage. Each facility shall provide space for the storage of disposable sterile supplies or provide space for sterilization and disinfection equipment.

EXCEPTION: Facilities with contractual arrangements for outside autoclaving and sterilizing services.

1225.9.2 Central sterile supply. If provided, shall accommodate the following:

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.22.1] 1225.9.2.1 Minimum requirements. A central supply and sterilizing area shall be provided. Rooms and spaces shall accommodate the following services and equipment:

1. **Soiled work area.** A receiving and gross cleaning area which shall contain work space and equipment for cleaning medical and surgical equipment and for disposal of or processing of soiled material.
2. **Clean work area.** A clean work area which shall contain work space and equipment for sterilizing medical and surgical equipment and supplies.
3. Sterilizing space.
4. Storage space for sterile supplies and unsterile supplies.

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.22.2] 1225.9.2.2 Sterilizers. All sterilizers and autoclaves which emit steam exhaust shall be vented to the outside of the building. Such vents shall be independent from the plumbing vent system.

EXCEPTION: Small instrument sterilizers.

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 421A.21.10] 1225.10 STORAGE.

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 421A.21.10.1] 1225.10.1 Required areas. Facilities shall provide combined general and specialized storage in accordance with the following schedule:

Licensed Bed Capacity	Storage Area
1 to 10 beds	120 square feet (11.2 square meters) minimum
11 to 100 beds	12 square feet (1.1 square meters) per bed

Over 100 beds 1,200 square feet (111.5 square meters) plus 5 square feet (0.47 square meters) per bed for each bed over 100

1225.10.2 Specialized storage. Shall include those spaces identified in the dietetic food storage of Section 1225.5 and as follows:

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.23.2.1]1225.10.2.1 Linen. Separate and enclosed facilities for clean and soiled linen in each nursing unit. The clean linen storage space shall have a minimum area of 10 square feet (0.929 m²) and may be within the clean utility room. The soiled linen collection space shall have an area of no less than 10 square feet (0.929 m²), except where linen chutes are provided, and may be within the soiled utility room.

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.23.2.2]1225.10.2.2 Supply. One supply storage space having a minimum area of 15 square feet (1.4m²) shall be provided in each nursing unit. Supply storage may be within the clean utility room used only as part of a system for distributing clean and sterile supplies.

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.23.2.3]1225.10.2.3 Wheelchairs. A room or space shall be provided in each nursing unit for wheelchairs and stretchers. The wheelchair and stretcher space shall have a minimum area of 15 square feet (1.4 m²).

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.23.2.4]1225.10.2.4 Sterile and unsterile supplies shall be stored separately.

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.23.2.5]

1225.10.2.5 Location. All storage spaces shall be directly accessible on the site of the licensed facility.

1225.11 EMPLOYEE DRESSING ROOMS AND LOCKERS. Separate dressing rooms with toilets, lavatories and lockers for male and female personnel shall be provided.

1225.12 HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS. **[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.26]** Housekeeping rooms shall be provided to serve each department and nursing unit, and may be shared by compatible departments, except when specifically required by other sections.

1225.13 LAUNDRY.following: **[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.27]** If a laundry is to be provided, the following is required in addition to the laundry room:

1. A separate soiled linen receiving, holding and sorting room with handwashing fixture.
2. A separate clean linen storage, issuing and holding room.
3. Storage for laundry supplies.

1225.13.1 Outside service. If linen is processed off site, the following shall be provided within the hospital:

1. A soiled linen holding room.
2. A separate clean linen receiving and storage room.

OPTIONAL SERVICES

1225.14 GENERAL. Waiting areas and access to optional services for outpatients shall accommodate the following:

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.4.4]1225.14.1 Outpatient waiting rooms. Waiting rooms for outpatients shall provide a seating area and space for wheelchairs and have public corridor access to, or provisions for, public toilet, drinking fountain and telephone.

NOTE: One waiting area may serve more than one department or service.

[Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 420A.4.5]1225.14.2 Circulation. If X-ray examinations are to be performed on outpatients, outpatient access to the radiological spaces shall not traverse a nursing unit.

EXCEPTION: Satellite radiology, laboratory, pharmacy, physical and occupational therapy space serving inpatients may be located in nursing units and inpatient treatment areas.

1225.15 PHYSICAL THERAPY SERVICE.

1225.15.1 Area. The minimum floor area for a physical therapy service shall be 300 square feet (27.9 square meters), with no

dimensions less than 12 feet (3658 mm).

1225.15.2 Toilets. Toilet facilities shall be directly accessible and allow or patient transfer activities.

1225.15.3 Equipment space. See Title 22 for required equipment.

1225.15.4 Handwashing fixture. A minimum of one handwashing fixture shall be provided.

1225.16 OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY SERVICE. An occupational therapy service shall accommodate the requirements of Section 1225.15.1, 1225.15.2 and 1225.15.4.

Storage space shall be provided.

NOTE: See Title 22 for required equipment, supplies and adaptive devices.

1225.17 SPEECH PATHOLOGY AND/OR AUDIOLOGY SERVICE. At least one space free of ambient noise shall be provided. A handwashing fixture.

1225.18 SOCIAL WORK SERVICE. Office space for privacy in interviewing, telephoning and conferences shall be provided.

1225.19 SPECIAL TREATMENT PROGRAM SERVICE.

1225.19.1 Location. A special treatment program service providing therapeutic services to an identified mentally disordered population group shall be located in a distinct separate unit of the facility.

1225.19.2 Nursing service. The nursing service space shall comply with Section 1225.4.

1225.19.3 Activity program. The activity program space shall provide a minimum of 25 square feet (2.3 m) of dining and recreation space per bed.

1225.19.4 Indoor and outdoor space. Shall be designated for the special treatment program.

NOTATION:

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 1226, 1275 and 129790

Reference: Health and Safety Code Section: 129850

1226.1 SCOPE. *The provisions of this section shall apply to primary-care clinics, specialty clinics and psychology clinics. Primary-care clinics include free clinics, community clinics, employee clinics and optometric clinics. Specialty clinics include surgical clinics, chronic end-stage renal dialysis clinics and rehabilitation clinics.*

1226.2 APPLICATION. *All new buildings and additions, alterations or repairs to existing buildings subject to licensure shall comply with applicable provisions of the California Electrical Code, California Mechanical Code, California Plumbing Code, California Fire Code, (Parts 3,4, 5, and 9 of Title 24) and this section.*

Exception: See Section 1224.2.

1226.3 DEFINITIONS. See Section 1224.3.

1226.4 GENERAL CONSTRUCTION. Clinics shall comply with Section 1224.4 wherever applicable.

1226.5 CORRIDORS AND HALLWAYS.

1226.5.1 Connections. *Corridor systems shall connect all essential services.*

1226.5.2 Corridors. *Rehabilitation clinics shall have corridors of at least 5 feet (1524 mm) in width, with handrails on both sides.*

1226.6 DOORS AND DOOR OPENINGS.

1226.6.1 Doors. *Doors for patient use shall have an opening of not less than 3 feet (914 mm) in width. Where patients are transported by wheeled stretchers, doors shall provide a minimum opening of 44 inches (1118 mm).*

1226.6.2 Pocket doors. *Except for administrative areas, pocket sliding doors are not permitted.*

1226.7 WINDOWS AND SCREENS. *Where necessary to protect against entrance of insects, screens of 16 meshes per inch shall be installed on windows which may be left in an open position.*

1226.8 CEILING HEIGHTS.

1226.8.1 Minimum height. *The minimum height of ceilings shall be 8 feet (2438 mm), except in closets, toilet rooms and bathrooms where the minimum ceiling height shall not be less than 7 feet (2134 mm).*

1226.8.2 Minimum height with fixed ceiling equipment. *Operating rooms, radiographic rooms and other rooms containing ceiling-mounted major fixed equipment or ceiling-mounted surgical light fixtures shall have ceiling heights to accommodate the equipment or fixtures and their normal movement.*

1226.9 INTERIOR FINISHES-FLOORS AND BASES.

1226.9.1 Floor finishes. *Shall be smooth, water resistant and durable. Upon written, appropriately documented request, the enforcing agency may grant approval of the installation of carpet.*

1226.9.2 Bases. *The materials and textures of bases and the installation thereof shall be so as to minimize moisture infiltration. Wood bases are prohibited except in waiting areas and administration departments.*

1226.9.3 Bases/wet cleaning. *Wall bases in operating rooms, cast rooms and other areas which are frequently subject to wet-cleaning methods shall be made integral and coved with the floor. Construction shall be without voids at the intersection of floor and wall surfaces.*

1226.10 WALL AND CEILINGS. *For wall and ceiling finish requirements, refer to Section 1224.4.12 and Table 1224.1.*

1226.11 ELEVATORS.

1226.11.1 Cab requirements. *Buildings over one story in height with accommodations or services for patients on floors without grade-level entrance shall provide at least one elevator in compliance with Section 3002.4..*

1226.11.2 Dimensions. *Elevators used for the routine transport of wheeled stretchers shall have minimum inside platform dimensions of 5 feet by 8 feet (1524 mm by 2438 mm) and a minimum clear door opening of 3 feet 8 inches (1118 mm).*

1226.12 GARBAGE-SOLID WASTES AND TRASH STORAGE.

1226.12.1 Enclosure. A lockable room or screened enclosure of at least 25 square feet (2.3 square meters) shall be provided for the washing and cleaning of garbage containers and for the storage of garbage, trash and other solid wastes. Such room or screened enclosure shall include the following:

1226.12.1.1. Floor and curb. A concrete floor with a curb and with a drain connected to the sewer.

1226.12.1.2. Water. Steam or hot water and cold water supplies in accordance with the California Plumbing Code.

1226.12.1.3 Size. A minimum floor area of not less than 25 square feet (2.3 square meters), the least dimension of which shall be 4 feet (1219 mm). This amount of space may not be required by the enforcing agency if there is proposed a method of handling, storage, or cleaning of containers which requires a lesser amount of space. Additional space may be required by the enforcing agency when special operations or collection and disposal methods result in greater than usual accumulation of solid wastes.

1226.12.2 Compactors. Trash compactor systems shall meet the drainage and wash-down requirements under Section 1226.12.1, Items 1 and 2.

Exception: If a dumpster system is proposed, operational procedures for handling and storage must be specifically approved by the local health officials.

1226.13 LAUNDRY AND TRASH CHUTES. Gravity-type laundry and trash chutes shall conform with Section 1224.4.17.

PRIMARY CARE CLINICS

1226.14 ABORTION SERVICES. Clinics with abortion services shall provide, in addition to the basic clinic facilities:

1226.14.1 Postabortion recovery area. Shall have a minimum area of 60 square feet (5.6 square meters) per recovery bed, with cubical curtains for patient privacy.

1226.14.2 Storage. Space for the storage of patient clothing and personal items.

1226.14.3 Counseling. A room or private area of at least 60 square feet (5.6 square meters) for preabortion and postabortion counseling.

1226.15 CLINICAL FACILITIES. Clinical facilities shall include the following:

1226.15.1 Examination room. Shall have a minimum area of 70 square feet (6.5 square meters), the least dimension of which shall be 7 feet (2134 mm), excluding such spaces as vestibule, toilet closet and work counter.

1226.15.2 Treatment room. If provided, shall have a minimum area of 120 square feet (11.2 square meters), the least dimension of which shall be 10 feet (3048 mm), excluding such spaces as vestibules and work counters.

Exception: Treatment rooms used for aspiration abortion may be, as a minimum, sized as examination rooms.

1226.15.3 Handwashing fixtures. Examination and treatment rooms, including those used for, abortion, shall be equipped with handwashing fixtures.

Exception: Examination and treatment rooms used for routine examinations or where surgical procedures are not performed may be equipped with fixtures having wrist or elbow controls.

1226.15.4 Records. Space shall be designed for charting and storage of clinical records.

1226.15.5 Drug distribution. A lockable drug distribution station with space for a refrigerator.

1226.15.6 Utility room. A utility room which contains storage, sinks, work counter, and separate clean and soiled linen hampers. The room shall be designed for the separation of clean and dirty work areas. Separate clean and soiled utility rooms may be designated.

BIRTHING CLINICS

1226.16 BIRTHING CLINICS. Birthing clinics shall accommodate the provisions of Sections 422A.17.4, 1226.17.5 and 1226.17.6, as well as the following:

1226.16.1 Area. A birthing room shall provide not less than 156 square feet (14.5 square meters), with a minimum dimension of 12 feet (3658 mm) of usable floor space.

1226.16.2 Toilet room. An adjoining toilet room with a nurses' call system and a lavatory.

1226.16.3 Shower. Direct access to a patient shower.

1226.16.4 Handwashing fixture. A handwashing fixture located within or directly outside the room. If the fixture is located within the room, the fixture may be screened or within openable casework.

1226.16.5 Nurses' call. A nurses' call system which will alert the nearest continually staffed nurses' station.

1226.16.6 Lighting. Lighting capable of 1076 lux (100 foot-candles) at working surfaces. Dimmer switches may be used.

1226.16.7 Medical air. Oxygen and suction capabilities, portable or piped.

1226.16.8 Crash cart. Space for a crash cart.

1226.16.9 Supplies and equipment. Space for supplies and equipment, as well as separate spaces for clean and soiled linen.

SPECIALTY CLINICS

1226.17 SURGICAL CLINICS.

1226.17.1 Operating rooms. Shall have a minimum floor dimension of 15 feet (4572 mm) and shall contain not less than 270 square feet (25.1 square meters) of floor area and have provisions for the following:

1. Clock and elapsed timer.
2. X-ray film illuminator.

1226.17.2 Cast rooms, fracture rooms and cystoscopic rooms If provided, shall have minimum floor area of 180 square feet (16.7 square meters), no dimension of which shall be less than 11 feet (3353 mm).

1226.17.3 Scrub sinks. A minimum of two scrub sinks shall be provided in a surgical unit containing one operating room. Four scrub sinks shall be provided in surgical units containing two operating rooms. One additional scrub sink shall be provided for each additional operating room.

1226.17.3.1 Clock. A direct-wired or battery-operated clock or other equivalent timing device shall be visible from the scrub-up sinks.

1226.17.4 Clean-up room. Each surgical unit shall provide a clean-up room with a handwashing fixture and work space which is separate from any surgical sterilizing facilities. The clean-up room shall provide 24 square feet (2.2 square meters) per operating room up to eight operating rooms, with no dimensions less than 6 feet (1829 mm). The clean-up room may be the soiled work area of the central sterile supply.

1226.17.5 Cart storage. Space for clean and soiled cart storage shall be provided if a case cart supply system is proposed.

1226.17.6 Housekeeping room. See Section 1224.12. The housekeeping room shall serve no other areas.

1226.17.7 Lockers. Separate dressing rooms with lockers, showers, lavatories and toilets shall be provided for male and female staff.

1226.17.8 Support spaces. A surgical supervisor's station, a sterile supply storage facility, stretcher space and instrument storage facilities shall be provided.

1226.17.9 Outpatient change area. A separate space shall be provided where outpatients change from street clothing and are prepared for surgery. This would include provisions for clothing storage, toilets, sink space for clothing change and gowning area.

1226.17.10 Postanesthesia recovery. The postanesthesia recovery unit shall be provided and contain the following spaces:

1226.17.10.1 Size. Floor area of at least 70 square feet (6.5 square meters) per bed, exclusive of the spaces listed below in Items 1226.17.10.1 and 1226.17.10.3.

1226.17.10.2 Nurses' control area. Space for a nurses control desk, signal system annunciator, charting space, lockable medicine cabinet, refrigerator and handwashing fixture.

1226.17.10.3 Storage. Separate storage spaces of at least 10 square feet (0.929 square meters) for clean and soiled linen, supplies and equipment.

1226.17.10.4 Medical air. Provisions for piped or portable oxygen and suction systems at each bed location.

1226.17.11 Central sterile supply. A central supply and sterilizing area shall be provided. Rooms and spaces to provide for the following services and equipment:

1226.17.11.1 Soiled work area. A receiving and gross cleaning area of at least 50 square feet (4.7 square meters) which shall contain work space and equipment for cleaning medical and surgical equipment and for disposal of or processing unclean material.

1226.17.11.2 Clean work area. A clean work area of at least 50 square feet (4.7 square meters) which shall contain space and equipment for sterilizing medical and surgical equipment and supplies.

1226.17.11.3 Separation. There shall be separation of soiled or contaminated supplies and equipment and clean work areas.

1226.17.11.4 Space for sterilizing equipment

1226.17.11.5 Supplies. Separate storage space for sterile supplies and unsterile supplies.

1226.17.11.6 Sterilizers and autoclaves. All sterilizers and autoclaves, except small instrument sterilizers which emit steam exhaust, shall be vented to the outside of the building. Such vents shall be independent from the plumbing vent system.

1226.18 CHRONIC DIALYSIS CLINICS. A chronic dialysis clinic shall provide the following:

1226.18.1 Size. A minimum of 100 square feet (9.3 square meters) of floor space, inclusive of aisles, per bed or station.

1226.18.2 Nurses' station. Shall be equipped with a cabinet, a desk, space for records, a telephone, and a specifically designated and well-illuminated medicine storage compartment with a lockable door.

1226.18.3 Utility room. Shall provide for the separation of clean and dirty work areas and shall include work counters and cabinets.

1226.18.4 Airborne infection isolation room. If provided, the room shall have a minimum of 100 square feet (9.3 square meters) of usable floor space.

1226.18.5 Waiting area.

1226.18.6 Conference room. A private room or office near or contiguous with the unit for conference space for patients and staff.

1226.18.7 Storage. Space for supplies and equipment.

1226.18.8 Contaminated material storage. Separate secure storage for all contaminated materials.

1226.18.9 Equipment room. An equipment room sized to accommodate the pumps, central distribution equipment and any other necessary equipment.

1226.18.10 Toilets. Patient toilets shall be directly accessible and shall be equipped with bedpan flushing attachments.

1226.18.11 Staff facilities. Staff lockers and change areas with toilets.

1226.18.12 Housekeeping room. Provide 15 square feet (1.4 square meters) with service sink and storage space.

1226.18.13 Clean and soiled linen. Separate clean and soiled linen storage.

1226.18.14. Administration. Space for admitting, business and administration areas.

1226.18.1 Home training. *If provided within the unit, shall contain 11.0 square feet (10.2 square meters) of usable enclosed floor space.*

1226.18.2 Handwashing fixtures. *At least one handwashing fixture shall be provided for each of the following areas:*

1. *Nurses' station which may also serve up to eight patient beds or stations.*
2. *Airborne infection isolation room.*
3. *Home training room.*
4. *Utility room.*
5. *One additional handwashing fixture for every eight patients, or fraction thereof, not served by the nurses' station fixture.*
6. *Dialysis water feed lines.*

1226.19 REHABILITATION CLINICS. *Rehabilitation clinics shall meet the general requirements of Sections 1226.4 through 1226.13, as well as the following sections:*

1226.19.1 Occupational therapy service space. *If provided, shall include the following:*

1. *A minimum floor area of 300 square feet (27.9 square meters), no dimension of which shall be less than 12 feet (3658 mm).*
2. *An office space separate from the treatment area.*
3. *Storage space for equipment and supplies, as well as separate spaces for clean and soiled linen.*
4. *Handwashing fixture.*

1226.19.2 Physical therapy service space. *A physical therapy service space shall be provided to accommodate the following:*

1. *A physical therapy treatment space of at least 300 square feet (27.9 square meters), no dimension of which shall be less than 12 feet (3658 mm).*
2. *An office space, separate from the treatment area.*
3. *A minimum of one handwashing fixture in the treatment area.*
4. *Storage space for equipment and supplies, as well as separate spaces for clean and soiled linen.*

1226.19.3 Audiology service space. *If an audiology service is provided, the following shall be provided:*

1. *A minimum of one two-room testing unit that meets Standards S-3.1, 1960 (R-1971), Criteria for Background Noise in Audiometer Rooms, of the American National Standards Institute, Inc., 1430 Broadway, New York, NY 10018.*
2. *Space for tables and chairs to conduct interviews, consultations and treatment.*
3. *Storage space for equipment and supplies.*
4. *Handwashing fixture in each treatment area.*

1226.19.4 Speech pathology. *If a speech pathology service is provided, there shall be:*

1. *Space for tables and chairs to conduct interviews, consultations and treatment.*
2. *Storage space for equipment and supplies.*
3. *Handwashing fixture in each treatment room.*

PSYCHOLOGY CLINICS

1226.20 PSYCHOLOGY CLINICS. *Psychology clinics shall provide at least an interview room, consulting room and group therapy room, in addition to meeting the general requirements of Sections 1226.4 through 1226.13.*

NOTATION:

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 1226, 1275 and 129790
Reference: Health and Safety Code Section: 129850

**SECTION 1227 [FOR OSHPD 4]
CORRECTIONAL TREATMENT CENTERS**

1227.1 SCOPE. The provisions of this section shall apply to Correctional Treatment Centers.

1227.2 APPLICATION. New buildings and additions, alterations or repairs to existing buildings subject to licensure shall comply with applicable provisions of the California Electrical Code, California Mechanical Code and California Plumbing Code, and California Fire Code, (Parts 3, 4, 5, and 9 of Title 24) and this section.

1227.3 DEFINITIONS.

BASIC SERVICES for Correctional Treatment Centers are those services required for licensure as a Correctional Treatment Center, including medical, surgical, psychiatrist, psychologist, nursing, pharmacy, and dietary. See "Optional Services."

HAND WASHING FIXTURE is a special application sink having a water supply spout mounted so the discharge point is at least 5 inches (127 mm) above the fixture rim and equipped with hot and cold supply controls not requiring direct contact of the hands for operation. The fixture cannot be equipped with an aerator and wrist or elbow blade handles. Gooseneck spouts shall not be used in Correctional Treatment Centers.

LICENSING AGENCY is the Department of Health Services. **OPTIONAL SERVICES** are inpatient or outpatient services which are not required to be provided by law or regulation for licensure. An optional service, when provided, must accommodate the provisions of this section. See "Basic Services."

OUTPATIENT SERVICE is an organizational unit of the Correctional Treatment Center which provides non-emergency health care services to patients.

1227.4 GENERAL CONSTRUCTION.

1227.4.0 Services/systems and utilities. Correctional treatment centers shall comply with this section.

1227.4.1 Service spaces. Spaces for dietary, laundry, morgue, ambulance entrance, receiving areas, power plants, mechanical equipment, incinerator, garbage can cleaning, automobile parking and storage areas for garbage, trash and medical gases shall be located and constructed to minimize noise, steam, odors, and hazards in patient care areas and bedrooms.

1227.4.2 Treatment spaces. Radiology, laboratory, pharmacy and physical therapy spaces shall not be located in nursing units, surgical units, perinatal units, nursery areas, central sterilization rooms, food service areas, power plants, mechanical equipment rooms, maintenance shops, general storage, laundry, employees' dressing or housekeeping facilities.

1227.4.3 Treatment or exam room. If a treatment room or an exam room is provided, it shall have a minimum area of 80 square feet (7.4 square meters), the least dimension of which shall be 8 feet (2438 mm).

1227.5 CORRIDORS.

1227.5.1 Width. The minimum width of corridors shall be 8 feet (2438 mm).

Exception: Patient-care corridors in Correctional Treatment Centers for psychiatric care of patients who are not bedridden shall have a minimum clear and unobstructed width of 6 feet (1829 mm). For the purpose of this section, bedridden patients shall be defined as patients confined to beds who would be transported or evacuated in beds or litters.

1227.5.2 Service corridors width. Service corridors with anticipated light traffic volume for non patient use may be reduced to a width of 5 feet (1524 mm) if approved by the enforcing agency.

Exception: Corridors in administrative and business areas may be reduced to a width of 44 inches (1118 mm).

1227.5.3 Handrails. Corridors for patient traffic in areas providing skilled nursing, intermediate care or rehabilitation services shall be furnished with a handrail on both sides at a height not less than 30 inches (762 mm) or greater than 36 inches (914 mm).

1227.5.4 Connections. Corridor systems shall connect all patient rooms and essential services.

1227.6 DOORS AND DOOR OPENINGS.

1227.6.1 Toilet room doors. Doors to toilet rooms shall have an opening of not less than 32 inches (813 mm) clear in width and shall be equipped with hardware which will permit the door to swing outward or in a manner to negate the need to push

against a Patient who may have collapsed within the toilet room.

1224.6.2 Pocket doors. Pocket sliding doors are not permitted.

Exception: Doors /Wt serving as exit doors from administration areas.

1224.6.3 Door view windows. Doors to patient bedrooms shall be provided with a view window with a minimum area of 288 square inches (185806 square meters). Window sill height shall not be higher than 42 inches (1067 mm) from the floor.

1227.7 WINDOWS AND SCREENS.

1227.7.1 Natural light. Rooms approved for the housing of patients shall be provided with natural light by means of glazed openings.

1227.7.2 Screens. When windows are operable, they shall be provided with insect screens of 16 meshes to the inch.

1227.7.3 Light and ventilation. All portions of a building used by patients, personnel or other persons shall be provided with artificial light and a mechanically operated ventilating system as specified in the California Electrical Code and the California Mechanical Code.

1227.7.4 Patient viewing windows. Each patient bedroom shall be provided with viewing windows from the corridor to allow full and unobstructed visual observation of the patient.

1227.8 CEILING HEIGHTS.

1227.8.1 Minimum height. The minimum height of ceilings shall be 8 feet (2438 mm).

Exception: Closet, toilet rooms and bathroom minimum ceiling heights shall not be less than 7 feet (2134 mm).

1227.8.2 Minimum height with fixed ceiling equipment. Rooms containing ceiling-mounted, major fixed equipment or ceiling mounted surgical light fixtures shall have ceiling heights to accommodate the equipment or fixtures and their normal movement. 1224.12 Interior Finishes.

1227.9 INTERIOR FINISHES

1227.9.1 Floor finishes.

1227.9.1.1 Floor finishes. Shall be smooth, waterproof and durable.

Exception: Upon written appropriate documented request, the enforcing agency may grant approval of the installation of carpet. See Table 1224.1.

1227.9.1.2 Resilient flooring. If used in toilet and bathing rooms, shall be continuous and extend upward onto the walls at least 5 inches (127 mm).

1227.9.2 Wall bases.

1227.9.2.1 Materials and installation. The material and textures of bases and the installation thereof shall be such as to minimize dust-catching surfaces, moisture, infiltration and the harboring of vermin.

Exception: In locations where carpet is permitted as a floor finish material, the use of carpeted base (coved or strip base) up to a maximum height of 5 inches (127 mm) is also permissible.

1227.9.2.2 Wood bases. Wood bases are prohibited except in administration departments and other offices described in Section 1227.20.

Exceptions: Wall bases in kitchens, operating rooms, delivery rooms, emergency operating rooms, cast rooms, special procedure rooms and other areas which are subject to wet cleaning methods shall be made integral and coved with the floor, and constructed without voids at the intersection of floor and wall surfaces.

1227.9.3 Walls. Interior wall finishes shall be smooth, washable and durable.

1227.9.4 Ceilings. Ceiling finishes shall be in compliance with Table 1224.1.

Exceptions: Walls and ceiling finish requirements do not apply to boiler rooms, mechanical equipment rooms, administration departments, other offices, enclosed stairways, maintenance shops and similar spaces.

1227.10 ELEVATORS.

1227.10.1 Patient elevators shall have minimum inside platform dimensions of 5 feet by 8 feet (1524 mm by 2438 mm) and a minimum clear door opening of 4 feet, 0 inches (1118 mm).

1227.10.2 Passenger elevators shall have minimum inside platform dimensions of 4 feet, 8 inches by 7 feet, 4 inches (1422 mm by 2236 mm).

1227.10.3 Buildings over one story in height with accommodations or services for patients on floors without grade level entrance shall provide at least one passenger or patient elevator.

1227.10.4 If bed patients are accommodated on one or more floors, other than the main entrance floor or where operating rooms or delivery rooms are above or below the main entrance floor, at least one patient elevator shall be provided.

1227.10.5 At least one patient elevator and one service elevator shall be provided in Correctional Treatment Centers with a capacity of 60 to 149 beds on floors other than the main entrance floor.

1227.10.6 At least one patient elevator, one passenger elevator and one service elevator shall be provided in hospitals with a capacity of 150 or more beds on floors other than the main entrance floor.

1227.10.7 If elevators in the correctional institution meet the above size requirements and are easily accessible, the elevators need not be duplicated in the Correctional Treatment Centers.

1227.11 Garbage-Solid Waste and Trash Storage. Rooms or screening enclosures shall be provided for the washing and cleaning of garbage containers and for the storage of garbage, trash, and other solid wastes. Such rooms or screening enclosures shall include the following:

1. A concrete floor with a curb and with a drain connected to the sewer.
2. Steam or hot-water and cold-water supply.
3. A minimum floor area of 112 square foot (0.046 square meters) per bed, but not less than 25 square feet (2.3 square meters), the least dimension of which shall be 4 feet (1219 mm).
4. A method of limiting access to the material except by authorized persons.

BASIC SERVICES

1227.12 NURSING SERVICE SPACE.

1227.12.1 Patient bedrooms. Patients shall be accommodated only in rooms with the following minimum floor area, exclusive of toilet rooms, wardrobes, entrance vestibules, and fixed furnishings or equipment

1. Single-patient rooms: 110 square feet (10.2 square meters).
2. Multi-patient rooms: 80 square feet (7.4 square meters) per bed.

1227.12.2 Distance. A minimum distance of 3 feet (914 mm) shall be provided between beds and 4 feet (1219 mm) between the foot of beds and walls or fixed objects in multi-patient rooms, and 3 feet (914 mm) in single patient rooms.

1227.12.3 Airborne infection isolation rooms. Single rooms shall be provided for the isolation of patients with airborne communicable disease at a ratio of one room for each 35 beds, or major fraction thereof. At least one airborne infection isolation room shall be provided. Airborne infection isolation rooms shall be labeled with the words "Airborne Infection Room" on or adjacent to the anteroom side of the door between the isolation room and the anteroom.

1227.12.3.1 Alternates. Alternate designs for modifications to isolation rooms in operation prior to the effective date of this section may be utilized when it can be demonstrated that the alternate design meets performance requirements, without compromising any health or life-safety requirement

1227.12.3.2 Anteroom Doors. Airborne infection isolation room(s) shall have self-closing and latching devices on all anteroom doors.

1227.12.3.3 Anteroom. A separate anteroom shall be provided between the airborne infection isolation room and the corridor, which shall constitute the primary entrance to the negative pressure isolation room. This anteroom shall have a handwashing fixture, work counter at least 3 feet (914 mm) long, cabinets and space to gown and to store clean and soiled

materials. There shall be a view window from the anteroom to the isolation room and means to allow for airflow from the anteroom into the negative pressure isolation room. Doors shall be aligned to allow large equipment to be wheeled into the airborne infection isolation room unless a secondary door complying with Section 1227.12.3.3 is provided. One anteroom may serve no more than two airborne infection isolation rooms.

1227.12.3.4 Secondary entry. When a secondary entry is provided directly from the corridor to the negative-pressure isolation room, secondary doors shall be provided with locking devices which are readily openable from the room side and which are readily openable by the facility staff on the other side. When key locks are used on isolation rooms, keys shall be located at the nurses' station in a prominent readily accessible location.

1227.12.3.5 Adjoining toilet facilities. Each isolation room shall have its own toilet facilities with an emergency nurse call system, a lavatory, a shower providing a seat or a space for a shower chair and a toilet equipped with a bedpan flushing attachment with a vacuum breaker.

1224.12.3.6 Sealed-tight room. Airborne infection isolation room perimeter walls, ceiling, floors, doors, and penetrations shall be sealed tightly to minimize air infiltration from the outside or from other spaces.

1227.12.4 Protective Environment rooms. Protective environment rooms for the protection of certain immunosuppressed patients may be provided by the facility. Protective environment rooms shall be labeled "Protective Environment Room" on or adjacent to the anteroom side of the door between the isolation room and the anteroom.

1224.14.4.1 Anteroom Doors. Airborne infection isolation room(s) shall have self-closing and latching devices on all anteroom doors.

1227.12.4.2 Anteroom. A separate anteroom shall be provided between the Protective environment room and the corridor or adjoining space which shall constitute the only entrance to the Protective environment isolation room. This anteroom shall have a handwashing fixture, work counter at least 3 feet (914 mm) long, cabinets and space to gown and to store clean and soiled materials. There shall be a view window from the anteroom to the positive-pressure isolation room. There shall be means to allow for airflow from the protective environment room into the anteroom. Anteroom doors shall be aligned so that large equipment can be wheeled into the isolation room. One anteroom may serve no more than one Protective environment room.

Exception: Alternate designs for protective environment rooms, without individual anterooms, may be approved by the enforcement agency when it can be demonstrated that the alternate design meets the requirements of the California Mechanical Code and does not compromise or alter any health or fire-protection component, assembly or system.

1227.12.4.2 Toilets. Adjoining toilet facilities shall meet the requirements of Section 1227.12.3.4.

1224.12.4.3 Sealed-tight room. Protective environment room perimeter walls, ceiling, floors, doors, and penetrations shall be sealed tightly to minimize air infiltration from the outside or from other spaces.

1227.12.5 Identification. Each patient room shall be labeled with an identification number, letter or combination of the two.

1227.12.6 Observation rooms.

1227.12.6.1 Observation rooms. Provide for disturbed/special patients shall be provided at a ratio of one room for each 30 beds or major fraction thereof. At least one observation room shall be provided in each nursing service unit.

1227.12.6.2 Viewing windows. Observation rooms shall be provided with viewing windows to allow full and unobstructed visual observation of the patient. They shall be located near the nurses' station and toilet facilities.

1227.12.6.3 Appendages and equipment. Rooms shall be free of appendages and equipment which could facilitate suicide or self-mutilation.

1227.12.7 Nurses' station. A nurses' station shall be provided within each nursing unit.

1227.12.7.1 Components. Nurses' stations shall be provided with a cabinet, a desk, space for records, a bulletin board, a telephone, and a specifically designated and lockable and illuminated medicine storage compartment, and a handwashing fixture. If a separate medicine room is provided, it shall have a lockable door and a medicine sink. This sink cannot replace the required nurses' station handwashing fixture.

1227.12.7.2 Size. Nurses' stations serving 25 or less beds shall have a minimum floor area of 100 square feet (9.3 m²). Nurses' stations servicing more than 25 beds shall have a minimum floor area of 125 square feet (11.6 square meters). The minimum dimension of any nurses' station shall not be less than 8 feet (2438 mm).

1227.12.7.3 Distance. The distance between the nurses' station entrance and the center of the doorway of the most remote patient bedroom shall not exceed 90 linear feet (27432 mm).

EXCEPTION: This section does not preclude designs based on primary nursing concepts incorporating more than one single nursing station of less than 100 square feet (93 111) each and an additional work space or station for unit clerk/receptionist junctions.

1227.12.7.4 Correctional officer. A separate space for the correctional officer may adjoin the nurses' station but shall not be included in the minimum square footage requirement for a nurses' station.

1227.12.8 Utility rooms. Utility rooms shall be provided in each nursing unit. Clean utility rooms shall contain a work counter, hand warming fixture and storage facilities unless the room is used only for storage and holding as part of a system for distribution of clean and sterile supplies, in which case the work counter and handwashing fixture may be omitted. Soiled utility rooms shall contain a handwashing fixture, work counter, waste receptacles and linen hampers unless the room is used only for the temporary holding of soiled materials, in which case the handwashing fixture and work counter may be omitted.

1227.12.8.1 Size. Utility rooms shall be designed for the separation of clean and soiled areas and provide not less than 100 square feet (9.3 square meters). Alternatively, separate clean and soiled utility rooms of not less than 50 square feet (4.6 square meters) each may be provided. Additional square footage accommodating Section 1227.18 shall be provided if utility rooms also include linen and supply storage space.

1227.12.8.2 Aisle widths. Minimum aisle widths in utility rooms shall be 4 feet (1219 mm).

1227.12.9 Treatment and exam room. If a treatment room or an exam room is provided, it shall have a minimum area of 80 square feet (7.4 square meters), the least dimension of which shall be 8 feet (2438 mm).

1227.12.10 Toilet and bath facilities. Separate toilet facilities shall be provided for the use of patients and personnel.

1227.10.1 Bathroom facilities. Provide for patients in the nursing unit in at least the following ratios:

Bathtubs or showers 1:12 patients

(Minimum one bathtub on each floor providing skilled nursing or intermediate care services)

Lavatories 1:8 patients

(Fixtures shall be equipped without aerators and may have conventional controls. Gooseneck spouts shall not be used)

Toilets 1:6 patients

Fixtures serving individual patient rooms shall not be considered as meeting the required ratios for bedrooms not served by individual adjoining toilet or bathrooms.

Changes in these ratios for wards or units in which bed patients X only are to be cared for may be permitted by the enforcing agency.

1227.12.11 Patient/nurse call system. A patient/nurse call system accommodating Section 517-123, California Electrical Code, shall be provided.

1227.13 PHARMACEUTICAL SERVICE SPACE.

1227.13.1 Licensed pharmacy. A licensed pharmacy shall be provided and shall comply with the provisions of Section 1250.

1227.13.1.1 Entrance and waiting. If the pharmacy dispenses directly to inmates from the correctional institution, an entrance and a waiting area separate from the inpatient areas shall be provided.

1227.14 DIETETIC SERVICE SPACE.

1227.14.1 Dietetic service space. The dietetic service space shall accommodate the provisions of Section 1225.5.

Exceptions:

1. The dietetic service in the correctional institution is found acceptable to the licensing agency.
2. Contractual arrangement for dietetic services with another health facility acceptable to the licensing agency.

1227.15 Offices. Office spaces shall be provided for the provisions of nursing, physician, psychiatric and psychological services.

1227.15.1 Consultation/interviews. Consultation/interview rooms shall be provided.

1227.15.2 Conference/group activities. Separate rooms or spaces shall be provided for conferences and group activities.

Exception: If conference room or space is available to the correctional treatment facility staff in the correctional institution, this room or space need not be duplicated.

SUPPORT SERVICES

1227.16 ADMINISTRATION SPACE.

1227.16.1 Administration. An administration area shall be provided which shall provide for the following functions:

1. Waiting area.
2. Offices for the administrator and clerical personnel.

1227.16.2 Records. Spaces shall be provided which accommodate the following functions:

1. Work area for sorting and recording records, for either paper or electronic media.
2. Secure storage area for medical records, for either paper or electronic media.

1227.17 CENTRAL STERILE SUPPLY.

1227.17.1 Minimum requirements. A central supply and sterilizing area shall be provided. Rooms and spaces shall accommodate the following services and equipment:

1. **Soiled work area.** A receiving and gross cleaning area which shall contain workspace and equipment for cleaning medical and surgical equipment and for disposal of or processing of soiled material. '
2. **Clean work area.** A clean work area which shall contain work space, and equipment for sterilizing medical and surgical equipment and supplies.
3. **Sterilizing space.**

EXCEPTION: Items 1-3 do not apply to facilities with contractual arrangements for outside autoclaving and sterilizing services.

4. **Storage.** Space for sterile supplies and unsterile supplies.

1227.17.2 Sterilizers and autoclaves. All sterilizers and autoclaves which emit steam exhaust shall be vented to the outside of the building. Such vents shall be independent from the plumbing vent system. **EXCEPTION:** Small instrument sterilizers.

1227.18 STORAGE.

1227.18.1 General storage. Hospitals shall provide combined general and specialized storage space in accordance with the following:

- 1-10 beds 120 square feet (11.1 square meters) minimum
- 11-100 beds 12 square feet (1.1 square meters) per bed
- over 100 beds 1,200 square feet (111.5 square meters) plus 5 square feet (0.5 square meters) per bed for each bed over 100

1227.18.2 Specialized storage. Specialized storage spaces shall include the following:

1. **Linen.** Separate and enclosed facilities for clean and soiled linen in each nursing unit. The clean linen storage space shall have a minimum area of 10 square feet (0.9 square meters) and may be within the clean utility room. The soiled linen collection space shall have an area of no less than 10 square feet (0.9 square meters), and may be within the soiled utility room.
2. **Supply.** One supply storage space having a minimum area of 15 square feet (1.4 square meters) shall be provided in each nursing unit. Supply storage may be within the clean utility room used only as part of a system for distributing clean and sterile supplies.

3. **Wheelchairs.** A room or space shall be provided in each nursing unit for wheelchairs and stretchers. The wheelchair and stretcher space shall have a minimum area of 15 square feet (1.4 square meters).
4. **Storage.** Sterile and unsterile supplies shall be stored separately.

1227.19 EMPLOYEE DRESSING ROOMS AND LOCKERS.

1227.19.1 Minimum facilities. Correctional Treatment Centers shall provide the following:

1. **Dressing rooms.** Separate dressing rooms for male and female personnel with lockers, lavatory and toilet.

EXCEPTION: If provided for the Correctional Treatment Center staff in adjacent correctional institutions, dressing rooms and lockers need not be duplicated.

1227.20 HOUSEKEEPING ROOM.

1227.20.1 A securely lockable housekeeping room with service sink and supply storage spaces shall be provided in each nursing unit.

OPTIONAL SERVICES

1227.21 SERVICE SPACES. Service spaces, such as laboratory, radiology and any other services approved by the licensing agency, shall comply with the applicable space requirements of Sections 1224 and 1225. Service spaces shall also comply with applicable provisions of the California Building Standards Administrative Code (Part 1).

1227.22 OUTPATIENT SERVICES. The following shall be provided or made available to a outpatient service space.

1227.22.1 Waiting. Waiting area(s) shall be provided with access to toilet facilities and a drinking fountain both meeting the requirements of Sections 1231.3.1, 1231.3.2 and 1231.3.3.

1227.22.1.1 Holding cell. If a temporary holding cell or room is used for this purpose, it shall comply with Section 1231.2.2.

EXCEPTION: The minimum floor area shall be 80 square feet (7.4 square meters).

1227.23 24-HOUR MENTAL HEALTH CARE SERVICES.

1227.23.1 Program/dining space. Provide within the Correctional Treatment Center for use by mental health treatment program patients, as is consistent with security requirements. Program/dining space shall be provided with a minimum floor area of 30 square feet (2.8 square meters) per patient served at a given time.

1227.23.2 Mental health treatment. Correctional Treatment Centers providing a mental health treatment program shall include one safety room for every 30 mental health treatment program beds or fraction thereof, and one observation room providing direct observation of every portion of the room for every 15 mental health beds or fraction thereof. At least one safety room and one observation room shall be provided.

1227.23.3 Safety rooms. Safety rooms shall be constructed so as to provide video camera observation capability. Safety rooms shall comply with the design criteria requirements of Section 1231.2.5 for a safety cell.

NOTATION:

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 1226, 1275 and 129790

Reference: Health and Safety Code Section: 129850

CHAPTER 12 INTERIOR ENVIRONMENT

Sections in 2001 CBC	Proposed Adoption	OSHDP				Comments
		1	2	3	4	
	Adopt entire chapter without amendments					
	Adopt entire chapter with amendments listed below	X	X	X	X	
	Adopt only sections listed below					

	<i>1203.1</i>	X	X	X	X	
	<i>1203.2.1</i>	X	X	X	X	
	<i>1203.4.2.1</i>	X	X	X	X	
	<i>1204.1</i>	X	X	X	X	
	<i>1205.4.1</i>	X	X	X	X	
	<i>1206.3.3</i>	X	X	X	X	
	<i>1208.2</i>	X	X	X	X	
	<i>1208.2.1</i>	X	X	X	X	
	<i>1209.3</i>	X	X	X	X	
	<i>1224</i>	X				
	<i>1225</i>		X			
	<i>1226</i>			X		
	<i>1227</i>				X	

NOTATION:

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 1226, 1275 and 129790

Reference: Health and Safety Code Section: 129850